FIRST EDITION.

Midnight.

FOREIGN.

Bismarck's Opinion on the Consequential Claims.

THE SPANISH INSURRECTION.

King Amadeus to Command the Army.

MOUNT VESUVIUS STILL ON THE RAMPAGE.

Particulars of the Earthquake in Syria.

GREAT BRITAIN.

CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES.

LONDON, April 29.—It is probable that Lord Russell's address, calling upon the Government to instruct the British arbitrators at Geneva to withdraw from the Board of Arbitration until the claims for consequential damages are abandoned by the American Government, will not be presented in the House of Lords to-night, as answer to Earl Granville's second note is just received.

The Toronto *Globe* of this morning published a dispatch from its special correspondent, in Ottawa, stating that Sir John Macdonald has received a cable dispatch from Sir John Ross, stating that the American Government had abandoned its claims for consequential damages.

MARINE NEWS.

Arrived from New York—Trinacria at Glasgow, Silesia at Plymouth and Wisconsin at Queenstown.

MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA.

LONDON, April 29.—The Postmaster General of New Zealand telegraphs to the Marquis of Huntington, Postmaster General of Great Britain, that he has concluded a satisfactory partnership between the colonies of Victoria and New Zealand for the transportation of English mails for Australia by way of San Francisco.

SETTLING DAY.

Wednesday next is the regular settling day of the Bank of England, and the Stock Exchange will close as usual on that day.

PERSONAL.

The Earl of Scotland is ill.

Rear Admiral Inglefield, at present naval attache of the British Legation at Washington, has been appointed second officer in command of the English squadron in the Mediterranean, and will have under his charge the management of the Malta dock yard.

Her Majesty the Empress of Augusta of Germany, who left Berlin to-day for England, will be the guest of Queen Victoria at Windsor Castle. The Empress will visit London next week.

THE TREATY OF WASHINGTON.

LONDON, April 27.—In the House of Lords to-night notice was given of a further postponement of Earl Russell's motion until the 6th of May.

Earl Granville, in reply to an inquiry from the Marquis of Salisbury, said during a recent visit at the residence of the American Minister, he was informed by Mr. Schenck that the reply of the American Government to the British note of the 20th of March, with regard to consequential damages, had not yet been received, but was momentarily expected to arrive.

In the House of Commons Cochrane, member for the Isle of Wight, gave notice that he should to-morrow ask the Government whether it could introduce the correspondence which passed between the Colonial Office and the Canadian Government with relation to the treaty of Washington.

Later in the evening Gladstone, replying to a question from Jenkinson, said the Imperial Government had agreed to guarantee the Canadian Government a loan of £2,500,000 for the construction of a railway to the Pacific, provided Canada should accept the Washington treaty.

CARTMEN ON A STRIKE.

LIVERPOOL, April 27.—Two thousand cartmen of this city have struck work, and all business on the docks and in the warehouses is interrupted in consequence. Upwards of one thousand laborers are thrown out of employment by the action of the cartmen.

SPAIN.

COMMUNICATION RE-ESTABLISHED.

PARIS, April 29.—A dispatch from Bayonne reports that communication, by rail and telegraph, between that city and Madrid has been re-established.

SUPPORTING THE GOVERNMENT.

MADRID, April 29.—Everywhere throughout the country the Republican Progressists are announcing their intention to support the Government in its present troubles. Senor Zorilla, as well as Castelar, will command in the column of Government troops in Navarre. The appointment has had a good effect.

DON CARLOS.

LONDON, April 29.—A dispatch from Paris to the London *Times* says that Don Carlos is not in Spain, but has crossed the mountains of that country and of France know exactly where he is.

FRENCH NEUTRALITY.

PARIS, April 29.—An official decree is issued warning all Frenchmen against participating in the insurrectionary movement in Spain, and providing heavy penalties for all violations.

Colonel Charette, formerly of the Papal service, has engaged to keep the Pontifical troops now in France from taking up arms for either side in the struggle.

THE INSURRECTION SPREADING.

MADRID, April 29.—Fifteen hundred Carlists are in arms, and many skirmishes have taken place. The city of Campeluna has been menaced. The insurrection is spreading enormously, and troops are demanded everywhere.

SURRENDER OF CARLISTS.

MADRID, April 29.—Forty Carlists yesterday appeared at the town of Olmida, in the province of Guipuzcoa, and surrendered to the troops.

The Government troops occupying the town of Vittoria, the capital of the province of Alava, yesterday attacked a band of insurgents near that place and took sixty prisoners.

ACTIVITY OF THE TROOPS.

The troops now in pursuit of Carlist bands throughout the kingdom are very active. The spirit of the army generally is excellent.

PRIESTS IN THE INSURRECTION.

It is learned from persons captured that each band of insurrectionists has a priest at its head or among its officers.

NO REBELS IN SARAGOSSA.

Official reports are that no bands of rebels remain in the province of Saragossa.

THE CAMPAIGN COMMENCES.

Marshal Zorrilla commences active operations in Navarre to-day, setting out with a strong column of troops from Tafalalla, twenty-two miles from Pampeluna.

It is said that the Kingjists on taking actual command of the army.

ITALY.

EFFECT OF THE VOLCANIC ERUPTION.

NAPLES, April 29.—The view of Vesuvius from the city now is the grandest that has been witnessed since 1631. Many persons have taken advantage of the panic among the people of the towns threatened by destruction, to take whatever goods they could. The Government has been compelled to order troops to those places, to prevent the stealing of abandoned property. In the city the Bourse is closed and business is entirely suspended. The people use umbrellas to protect them from the falling ashes. Rain is badly wanted, else the crops will be destroyed. The worst is now believed to be over, and the anxiety of the people is considerably lessened.

VESUVIUS STILL RAMPANT.

NAPLES, April 29.—*Morning.*—A sound as of thunder accompanies the discharges from Mount Vesuvius. The wind is blowing in this direction to-day, carrying dense clouds of smoke and ashes over the city. The ashes are falling in the streets like snow, and have already reached a depth of two or three inches. The rumbling inside the volcano continues, but no fresh craters have opened, and the lava has ceased flowing.

NAPLES, April 29.—2 P. M.—Showers of sand have succeeded the rain of ashes which was falling this morning. The eruption is now accompanied by a fearful electric phenomena. Lightning darts incessantly from the summit of the volcano, and the quakings of the mountain are more violent and frequent. The thunder is continuous. Burning cinders, stones and scoriæ are falling fast and thick in the town of Massa de Somma, which is entirely deserted.

SYRIA.

PARTICULARS OF THE EARTHQUAKE.

LONDON, April 29.—The particulars of the earthquake in Syria are now coming to hand. The fatalities are not greatest in the city of Antioch, but heavier in the vicinity of the city. A letter from Antioch of the 8th of April says the American Protestant church was crushed in. Four of the American community were killed. All the members of the families of the missionaries are safe. The number of persons killed in the city of Antioch is less than three hundred; but it is known that sixteen hundred in the surrounding towns of the country, where the shocks were as severe, if not greater, than here, were killed. This number may be increased. The distress of the people will only be temporary, as the crop prospects are good. The supply of provisions on hand is moderate.

Correspondents of the London papers praise the Rev. Mr. Powers, American missionary, for his assiduity in ministering to the relief of the afflicted people.

FRANCE.

GENERALS TO BE TRIED FOR CAPITULATING.

PARIS, April 29.—In consequence of the report of the committee appointed to inquire into the capitulations of French towns and fortresses during the late war, the Government has been determined to put two or three Generals, who are censured by the Commission, on trial before a court material.

WORK IN IRON MINES SUSPENDED.

The iron miners of Somo and Reosters, in the Basque provinces of Spain, having joined in the insurrection, all mining operations are suspended. Two hundred English vessels, now at Bilboa, are unable to obtain cargoes of ore, and will be compelled to return home empty.

COMMUNIST TO BE SHOT.

PARIS, April 29.—Gorten, convicted of participating in the slaughter of hostages under the Commune, will be shot at Satory to-morrow morning. Blanqut has been sentenced to transportation for life.

ARRIVAL OF NELLIE GRANT.

Miss Nellie Grant and party arrived at Paris to-day.

GERMANY.

BISMARCK ON THE CONSEQUENTIAL CLAIMS.

BERLIN, April 29.—Bancroft Davis has expressed the opinion in the presence of Prince Bismarck and Odo Russell, the British Minister, that the consequential damages will not be withdrawn from the arl itration case. Bismarck volunteered the opinion that the American position was entirely correct.

NEW YORK.

The Alabama Claims.

THE TRIAL OF CARL VOGT.

NEW YORK, April 29, 1872.

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS.

The *Herald's* Washington special says that Mr. Fish last night sent a long dispatch to Gen. Schenck, containing the last words of the State Department on the question of consequential damages at Geneva, and in support of the true principle of international law which our Government demands in return for the modification of the American case. There is every reason to believe that the negotiations now going forward will succeed. The only danger that is apprehended is from the violent opposition in the English Parliament to-morrow night. The reply of Mr. Fish to Earl Granville's second note is not expected to arrive in London before Tuesday, and this will probably delay the action of Parliament till some understanding based on the negotiations outside the formal agreement of our claim can be reached.

Earl Granville has informed our Government that the proposition we have made will require time for consideration. Mr. Fish is understood to have instructed General Schenck to say we are ready to make the supplemental treaty in which the negative of our case at Geneva will be agreed upon, as governing the conduct of the two nations when one or the other is at war.

The French Internationals met in this city yesterday and passed resolutions demanding that the Alabama claims be withdrawn.

CITY PATRONAGE.

The *Tribune* says it is reported in this city that Ex-Collector Murphy and the administration leaders have agreed with Senator O'Brien that the Custom House patronage of the city patronage during the Presidential campaign if they elect O'Brien Mayor. It is said this arrangement was consummated during the recent visit of Murphy to Washington and the first result is seen on his return to Albany in the passage of the new charter. There was a sudden change in the tactics, and the report of the Conference Committee was unexpectly agreed to, the Senate receding from its former position.

TRIAL OF CARL VOGT.

Carl Vogt is on trial to-day charged with grand larceny. His counsel claimed that his indictment charged him with larceny in this city, and as there was no evidence to sustain the charge, as the property said to be stolen belongs to Count Bianco in Belgium, it should be quashed. Judge Bedford reserved his decision. It appears that there is no extradition treaty between the United States and Belgium, consequently Vogt will escape, though he is fully believed to have murdered Count Bianco.

PROSPECTIVE RAILWAY TROUBLE.

It is reported that the Pennsylvania Railroad anchored one of its steamers directly in the line of the proposed bridge over the Raritan River at Perth Amboy, and threaten to resist any attempt to remove her. The opposition railroad is pushing the work rapidly, and trouble is likely to ensue.

IMMIGRANTS' HOME.

A number of leading Germans are endeavoring to establish an Immigrants' Home for the reception and protection of German immigrants arriving in this city from foreign ports. A committee has been appointed, and twenty thousand dollars have already been subscribed for this purpose.

TRIAL OF CUSTOM HOUSE SWINDLERS.

The trial of Tom Williams, Chas. Goodhue and Benjamin Speorman, who are supposed to have surreptitiously entered through the Custom House, by under valuation, $60,000 worth of Jute, was begun to day.

NAVY YARD EMPLOYES DISCHARGED.

Two hundred and forty-five workmen have been discharged from the Brooklyn navy yard for lack of an appropriation.

DIED.

Nathaniel F. Moore, ex-President of Columbia College, died yesterday in his ninetieth year.

ARRIVED.

The steamer Atlantic has arrived from Liverpool.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

River Report.

PITTSBURGH, April 29th, 3 P. M.

Synopsis for the past twenty-four hours.

STATIONS.	RISE.	FALL.	Ins.
Cairo	0	1	11
Cincinnati	0	0	2
Davenport	0	0	7
Louisville	0	0	7
Memphis	0	0	4
Nashville	0	0	7
New Orleans	3	0	0
Pittsburgh	0	0	7
Shreveport	0	0	7
St. Louis	0	0	7
St. Paul	0	0	0
Vicksburg	0	1	9

NEW ORLEANS, April 29.—Arrived—Continental and Commonwealth, St. Louis; Nick Longworth, Louisville; John A. Wood, Pittsburgh. Departed—Grand Lake, Cincinnati; Potomac, Cincinnati. Weather clear and warm.

ST. LOUIS, April 29.—Arrived—Bee and Thompson Dean, New Orleans; City of Helena; Vicksburg; Bon Accord, Mound City; Alice, Missouri River; Grand Tower, Merrill, St. Paul; Grand Tower, Memphis; Ironsides, Pittsburgh. Departed—Rob Roy, Keokuk; City of Chester, Memphis; Strader, Peoria; Exchange and Hawkeye, Dubuque; Belle Peoli, Keokuk; St. Paul; Joe Fleming, Whale, Beaver, Florence and Lady Pike, Illinois River. River falling slowly. Weather clear, hot and windy.

NASHVILLE, April 29.—River falling; 5½ feet on Harpeth Shoals. Weather clear and very warm. Arrived—John Lumsden, Cairo; Lawrence, Evansville. Departed—John Lumsden, Cairo.

CAIRO, ILL., April 29.—Arrived—Davenport, Cincinnati, 1 P. M.; Little Condor, Memphis; R. C. Gray, Arkansas River, 3; Charley McDonald, Memphis, 4; Charles B. Church, New Orleans, 6; Colorado, Vicksburg, 6. Departed—N. W. Graysville, 2 P. M.; Davenport, St. Louis, 5; R. C. Gray, Louisville, 5; Charley McDonald, Louisville, 5; Little Condor, Louisville, 6; Church, Cincinnati, 8. River fallen 2 feet. Weather cloudy; mercury 84 to-night.

CINCINNATI.

Defect in the Adair Liquor Law—Commissioners to the International Prison Congress.

CINCINNATI, O., March 29.—The *Chronicle's* Columbus special says the sensation there is the disco very that the famous Adair liquor law is imperfect, inasmuch as the enacting clause of the law reads: "Be it enacted by the State of Ohio," instead of, as the Constitution prescribes, "Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio." The question is: whether the error makes the law invalid or not, will be tested within a few days.

COMMISSIONERS TO INTERNATIONAL PRISON CONGRESS.

Governor Noyes to-day appointed John G. Peebles, of Portsmouth, Raymond Burr, of Columbus, George E. Howe, of Lancaster, George W. Steel, of Painsville, and Humphrey H. Leavite, as Commissioners to the International Prison Congress, to be held in London on July 3.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—The steamship Moravian, from Liverpool, has arrived at Norfolk. She brings 500 immigrants.

—A fire at Warren, Pa., on Monday, destroyed the Union School House and the Germania Hotel.

—Prince Frederick Charles has returned to Berlin, from his tour in southern and southeastern Europe.

—The importation of arms and ammunition by private parties has been prohibited by the authorities of Cuba.

—A Racine (Wis.) dispatch says the body of August Olsen, missing since April 15th, was found in the river on Sunday.

—The steamship Scandinavian, the first steamer for Quebec this season, passed Farther Point, Canada, yesterday morning.

—The Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad Company have selected the site for their proposed Railroad bridge across the Mississippi at La Crosse.

—The Souhegan Mills, in Milford, N. H. were totally destroyed by fire on Sunday night, with the dryhouse connected therewith. Loss $100,000; insurance $75,000.

—Arrangements have been made for half fare for those attending the reunion of the Army of the Potomac in Cleveland, next week, on the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern and C. C. C. & I. Railroads.

—Two women from Paducah hired a buggy at Metropolis, Ill., on Saturday night, to drive to the country. The horse ran away. The women were thrown out, and one, named McMahon, had her neck broken. The other was not seriously injured.

—The fires on the mountains of New York continue. Fires are also raging along the Rondout and Oswego Railroad, and a considerable amount of cord wood and railroad ties has been consumed. Everything is very dry, and the fire spreads with great rapidity.

—A dispatch from Minneapolis, Minn., states that advices from Oakdale, on the Northern Pacific Railroad, on Saturday evening last, announce the wholesale murder of a family named Cook. The house was burned to the ground, and their bones were found in the ruins. It is supposed this outrage was committed by Indians.

CONGRESS.

The Texas and Pacific Railroad.

LIMITING DEBATE.

The Centennial Celebration.

WASHINGTON, April 29, 1872.

SENATE.

THE EIGHT HOUR LAW.

Mr. SAWYER presented a remonstrance against the repeal of the eight hour law.

LIMITING DEBATE.

Mr. SCOTT moved to take up his resolution to limit the debate on the appropriation bills to five minutes for each Senator on each amendment.

Messrs. CASSERLY & Trumbull approved the resolution, and Mr. Anthony favored it.

Mr. VICKERS offered an amendment restricting the five minute rule to debates on amendments to the bill. Lost.

Mr. TRUMBULL said the vote on this amendment showed the design of the majority in offering the five minute resolution to be to have a gag law by which they could force any measure through without discussion.

At the expiration of the morning hour, the unfinished business was tabled and the debate on the five minute resolution resumed.

Mr. CASSERLY opposed it at length, claiming that it was a gag agreed on at the Republican caucus to-day.

Mr. TRUMBULL denounced the resolution as a gag rule.

Mr. COLE thought it ought to be adopted before the Cincinnati nomination, or business would be sacrificed to political debate.

Mr. WILSON was unable to see any danger in the resolution, which would prevent no Senator from legitimate debate. Still, rather than create the impression that it was designed to interfere with the rights of the minority, he preferred to have the resolution lie over for further consideration.

Mr. MORTON advocated the resolution, which was necessary for the despatch of business, and he would not be deterred from voting for what he thought right by a sensational, unfounded clamor.

Mr. CASSERLY said Mr. Morton belonged to the two-thirds majority, which could suspend the rules at any time, and that what was sport for him might be death to the minority.

Mr. SHERMAN thought it highly desirable to adopt something of the kind to check the tendency to endless and wearisome debate. As the majority had the responsibility, they ought to have the power to control their action.

Mr. CASSERLY offered a substitute, providing that no amendment to the appropriation bill shall be in order unless it is germane to the bill, and provides for an appropriation of public money in pursuance of existing laws. Rejected—yeas 11, nays 37.

Mr. TRUMBULL offered an amendment providing that no amendment proposing general legislation not germane to the bill, shall be offered to an appropriation bill. Lost—yeas 11, nays 22.

Mr. EDMUNDS moved to add to the original resolution the following: "And no amendment to any such bill making legislative provisions other than such as shall directly relate to appropriations contained in the bill shall be received."

Agreed to—yeas 35, nays 13.

The resolution as amended was then adopted by a vote, of 33, to 13, Messrs. Alcorn, Boreman, Sumner and Trumbull, voting in the negative.

The resolution as passed provides that during the present session shall be in order at any time to move a recess, and pending an appropriation bill to move to confine the debate on amendments thereto to five minutes by any senator on the pending question, but no amendment shall be decided without debate, and no amendment to any such bill making legislative provisions other than such as directly relate to appropriations in the bill shall be received.

The Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

The House met at eleven o'clock, as it will during the remainder of the session.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Under the call of States, a number of unimportant bills were introduced and referred, several of them having been read at length on the demand of Democratic members, so as to have no time in the morning hour for action on Mr. Hooper's supplementary civil rights bill.

Among the bills introduced and referred was one by Mr. WOOD to regulate and facilitate the payment of duties on imported merchandise.

DISABILITIES REMOVED.

A bill to remove legal and political disabilities from the member-elect from the Raleigh district of North Carolina was reported by Mr. PETERS, from the Judiciary Committee, and passed.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Mr. FARNSWORTH offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds to inquire to what extent purchases have been made or public buildings erected and furnished without advertisement. Adopted.

TEXAS AND PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Mr. WHEELER moved to suspend the rules and take up for consideration the Senate bill supplementary to the act of the 3d of March, 1871, to incorporate the Texas Pacific Railroad Company, changing the title to that of Texas & Pacific Railway Company, and making provisions as to the issuing of mortgages and land grant bonds, &c.

The motion was agreed to without a division, and various verbal amendments reported from the Committee on Pacific Railroads were adopted.

After some explanation and discussion, during which it was stated by Mr. Wheeler that the bill did not increase the land grant, the bill was passed—163 to 23.

CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION.

A bill prepared by the Commissioners of the Centennial Celebration of the Declaration of Independence, to be held in Philadelphia, was introduced by Mr. L. Myers, incorporating a company for the erection of exposition buildings, &c. After some discussion it was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, with instructions to report as incorporators the names of two persons from each Congressional District, and four from each territory.

APPROPRIATION BILL RE-COMMITTED.

The House then took up the report of the Conference Committee on the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, and after considerable discussion, the report was rejected—yeas 80, nays 81, the principal objection to it being a provision for an increase of the salaries of several executive officers and of the Judges of the Court of Claims. The bill was recommitted to the same Conference Committee.

BED OF BEAVER LAKE.

Mr. TOWNSEND, of Pennsylvania, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported a substitute for the Senate bill re-leasing to the State of Indiana the lands known as "bed of Beaver Lake" in Newton county, Indiana.

BUSINESS DISPOSED OF.

The House then went to the business on the Speaker's table, and disposed thereof as follows:

The Senate amendment to the House bill authorizing the Commissioners of Southern Claims to appoint special commissioners to take testimony. Concurred in.

The Senate amendment to the House bill for the relief of settlers on Osage lands in Kansas. Concurred in.

The Senate amendment to the House bill extending for two years the time of payment by pre-emption settlers in Minnesota, Wisconsin, Michigan and Dakota. Concurred in.

The Senate amendment to the "House bill to promote the development of the mining resources of the United States. Concurred in.

The Senate substitute for the House bill to perpetuate testimony in United States Courts. Concurred in.

The Senate amendment to the House bill for the relief of purchasers of lands sold for direct taxes in the insurrectionary States. Concurred in.

The Senate amendments to various private bills were also concurred in.

The Senate concurrent resolution accepting from the State of Connecticut the statues of Jonathan Trumbull and Roger Sherman was adopted.

BRIDGE OVER THE ARKANSAS RIVER.

Mr. HAMBLETON presented a conference report on the bill for a railroad bridge across the Arkansas river. Agreed to, and the House adjourned.

UTAH.

Mormon Conference—Brigham Young's Discourse—The Misdeeds of Robinson and Yates Turned Loose—Salt Lake Gas Company.

SALT LAKE, April 28.—The Mormon Conference was in session to-day. About eight thousand persons were present, including a large number of Gentiles. Brigham Young discoursed at length, thanking God that he was permitted to be with his people again, and hoped the time would come when he would have an opportunity before a court of justice of proving the falsity of the charges against him. He denied all the people of the world to show any sign against his moral character. He was glad that neither he nor his brethren had the power of God till they had the wisdom to use it, or they might be led to destroy all their enemies. They should demand from those who had been prosecuting them all the papers connected with their cases. Since his night in the city prison, he said, he had been treated with respect by the Deputy Marshal who had him in charge, denounced the lawyers, scolded the saints who had not paid their tithings promptties and, finally, with his blessing, closed the Conference here till next October.

MURDERERS TURNED LOOSE.

SALT LAKE, April 29.—The persons charged with the Robinson and Yates murders were before Judge Hawley. Hempstead and Hoge, for the prisoners, moved to quash the proceedings because neither they, the counsel, nor any one of the prisoners had applied for a writ of release. The Judge took the matter under advisement. Meantime the prisoners are loose on the streets, saying they do not know by what authority. Every thing seems badly mixed.

SALT LAKE GAS COMPANY.

The organization of the Salt Lake Gas Company is nearly completed. The works are to be ready by next October. The price of gas will be four dollars per thousand feet.

—The directors of the Mercantile Library of New York city, urge the Trustees of the Hall to keep it open on Sunday.

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

CINCINNATI.

Liberal Pow-Wow.

THE DELEGATES ARRIVING.

Swarms of Newspaper Men.

GREELEY'S REVENUE PLANK.

[Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CINCINNATI, April 29, 1872.

The hotels are already pretty well filled, and accommodations are hard to obtain. It is estimated that fully twenty-five thousand persons will be in attendance—most of whom come out of curiosity to see the Liberal mouse delivered from the groaning mountain. Pennsylvania is very poorly represented so far, but to-morrow the managers hope to receive a sufficient number of delegates from the old Keystone State to at least fill up her quota of votes in the Convention. Not a single prominent Republican from Allegheny county is here; at least none has been registered at the hotels as such. Adams is gaining ground rapidly. Greeley may possibly be made the candidate for Vice President, but Palmer and Trumbull closely contest the ground with him. Whitelaw Reid is the old *Tribune* philosopher's right bower and is quietly endeavoring to fix things up for him. All the bar-rooms, places of amusement and hotel lobbies are crowded to-night, and the uppermost topic of conversation is on the Convention and the delegates.

The *Commercial* this morning contains a damaging article on Judge Davis, which is calculated to hurt him very much in the struggle for the higher candidacy.

Carl Schurz has been called upon largely since his arrival. He is the leading spirit of the movement. To-morrow afternoon he is to address in English and German a Liberal mass meeting in Covington, opposite this city.

Theodore Tilton is here. Frank Leslie is engaged in marshaling his corps of artists for graphic sketches of the Convention to be printed in his papers. Senator Trumbull has engaged quarters at the Burnett House, but has not yet arrived. F. A. B.

[By Associated Press.]

CINCINNATI, O., April 29.—The hotels, streets and everything to-day have indicated the near approach of the two political conventions to which the country for weeks has been looking. Flags are displayed in various parts of the city, particularly in the German portions. The hotels have been rapidly filling and newspaper representatives are here in swarms. It has probably seldom occurred in the history of the country that so many newspaper men have been attracted to a given place, though it would not be fair to say they were all in favor of the Liberal movement. There is scarcely a prominent paper in the country of either party that has not a representative here, and in some cases two or three persons from the same office. Among the latest arrivals is Don Piatt, who reached here to-night.

The Virginia delegation, consisting of Col. Lee Halbert, Gov. James Johnson, Col. R. L. Mott, Col. T. P. Safford, R. L. McWhartor, J. H. McWhartor, Hon. J. M. B. Summers, Dr. W. R. Bell, J. C. Hendricks and J. C. Parrott, came to-night, and stopped at the Burnett House. Most of the Kansas delegation arrived to-day, and put up at the Gall House. The Texas delegation also came to-day, and is divided between the Galt and Gibson Houses. Seven gentlemen from Arkansas reached here to-day, and are at the Spencer, as is also a part of the Tennessee delegation.

There has been a general interchange of news to-day among the delegates from the different States relative to what is essential to best meet the popular expectations for political reform. A pretty close canvass shows that while there is a wide diversity of opinion on the question of the tariff, all seem to be unanimous in favor of such a plank in the platform. The Republican reform element preponderates, but the protectionists are firm, and hold that unless that question is ignored, or very carefully expressed, a large vote in the West will be lost by that the free trade men at New York are for Grant. There is a confident belief that this difference will be adjusted to-morrow, so that the committee on resolutions will have little trouble in drafting a platform which is not likely to be much different from the Missouri address, under which the Convention is called.

The canvass for candidates has been sharply conducted between the friends of Adams and Davis, as heretofore. There is a strong pressure from the East and Ohio for Adams, and it was given out this afternoon that the friends of Davis might, rather than yield to such a combination, bring forward a compromise candidate, and there is a growing conviction that in that event Governor Jacob D. Cox will be the man.

There is one other point not lost sight of by some: that if the free trade influence succeeds in forcing the adoption of the Missouri platform, Horace Greeley will be strongly pressed for President, in order to hold protectionists.

The corridors of the Burnett House, which appear to be the kind of focal point to which the interest concentrates, have been thronged to-day and to-night.

This evening there appears less diversity of sentiment on the subject of the candidacy, though it was impossible to ascertain the sentiment sonree intimations that there was a slate fixed up which, if pressed on the Convention, boded no good to the purposes of its projectors. A secret meeting of the New York delegation, held to-day, a paper from Whitelaw Reid, of the York *Tribune*, was presented, which, it is understood, embodies Mr. Greeley's views of a revenue plank in the platform to be constructed by the Convention. Finding themselves not fully agreed with respect to free trade as opposed to protection, we respectfully commend the grave issues involved in that controversy to the careful study of the unbiased adjudication of the people, urging them to choose members of Congress who truly embody and will faithfully reflect their views. Declining to commit ourselves to that their will when thus authoritatively made known, shall be implicitly obeyed."

It is understood that this was generally acquiesced in by this delegation, of which Gov. Fenton is a member, and that it was presented to a private meeting of revenue reformers, held at a late hour.

The hall in which the Liberal Convention is to meet is now ready for use, and was this evening formally turned over by the building committee, who have filled it up from contributions made by citizens of Cincinnati to the Executive Committee of the Liberal Republican and Reunion and Reform Conventions. The hall is doubtless one of the best suited to the purpose of any that exists in the United States. It is the main hall of the Industrial Exposition, which consists of a succession of arches seventy feet in height, forming a building hundred and fifty feet in length, and with the aisles one hundred and twenty-five feet wide. It is seated to accommodate 5,000 persons, but will comfortably hold more than 6,000. At this season the capacious stage is six feet above the main floor, and extends into the hall so as to enable all persons who are seated to hear the speaker if good order is maintained. On the stage are one hundred and twenty-five chairs, while below chairs are provided for seven hundred delegates. Immediately below, on a circular platform two feet above the main floor, are the tables for the newspaper reporters, over one hundred in number. The Associated Press is provided for on the stage, where it will be near the officers of the Convention. Immediately in the rear of the platform the national colors are handsomely displayed with liberal festoons of evergreens. Still above this is the orchestra, which is also tastefully provided for. The entire hall is decorated with national flags, interspersed with coats-of-arms of all the States. The floors are covered with sawdust or tan bark, so as to avoid disturbance from the moving masses about the house. The business of seating members entitled to admission will be committed to Mr. Lloyd, the experienced ticket seller of Pike's Opera House, which insures the Convention against any confusion from this source. Ladies will be admitted from the Plum street entrance, so as to avoid the annoyance arising from the crowd that will be met at the main entrance.

Ample telegraph facilities are provided at the halls, the Western Union having six wires communicating with the building. Arrangements have been made by which the hacks will take visitors to and from the convention hall at twenty-five cents each.

The following is the official document providing for the organization of the Liberal Convention:

The Executive Committee appointed by the Missouri State Convention, by which the Liberal Republican National Convention was called, having met in consultation with the representatives of the delegations from the different States, announces the following plan of organization, which has been unanimously agreed upon by that Committee and the representatives of the several States. The National Convention will be called to order in Exposition Hall at noon on Wednesday. After effecting a temporary organization, it will be adjourned at once, and the members from the several States will proceed to assemble in State convention to elect delegates. Each State shall be entitled to representation upon the basis of four delegates at large and two for each member of Congress allotted to it under the new apportionment, and these States are recommended to select delegates from Congressional districts as far as possible. In case any State shall not be represented by a number of persons equal to that to which it shall be entitled under the foregoing rule, then those present shall be entitled to cast the full vote of the State. At ten o'clock on Tuesday morning, blank books for the enrollment of members will be furnished to the delegates from the several States by Col. Geo. Ward Nichols, chairman of the local committee of arrangements, at No. 9 Mozart Hall, for the purpose of ascertaining the number of tickets of admission to which each State is entitled. Those intending to participate in the Convention are requested to enroll their names at their State headquarters during Tuesday, and the number there enrolled will be reported to the person having charge of the enrollment in each State, not later than nine o'clock on Wednesday, and to the Chairman of the Executive Committee, at room No. 9 Mozart Hall. A corresponding number of tickets will there be delivered to the person having charge of the enrollment for each State and by him distributed at State headquarters at ten o'clock to those whose names have been enrolled. These tickets will admit to the body of the hall. By order of the Executive Committee.

WM. GROSVENOR, Chairman.

THE CAPITAL.

Interview Between Eight Hour Men and the President.

ORDER OF SENATE BUSINESS.

Charles Francis Adams and the Democrats.

WASHINGTON, April 29, 1872.

ADAMS AND THE DEMOCRATS.

The *Patriot* this morning publishes an article, understood to be the result of an informal conference of leading Democratic senators and Representatives last night, quoting Adams as the first, or even the second, choice of the Democracy, or even that he would be accepted by them more readily than Brown, Cox, Davis or Trumbull. The *Patriot* says: In any event, the Democratic Convention will be held and its conclusion be accepted by the party.

CALLS ON THE PRESIDENT.

The President was called on this morning by a large number of members of the Methodist General Conference, who assembled in the East Room for the purpose of paying their respects to him. There was no speech making, the occasion being entirely informal.

The President was also called on to-day by a delegation from New York city, representing the workingmen's associations, and composed of John C. Graham, Grand Master of the United Order of American Bricklayers, Arthur McLaughlin and Michael J. Daly, who had an interview with him in regard to the workings of the eight hour law in New York. The delegation asked that the eight hour law be enforced on work done on the New York post-office, and that working men be paid the highest local wages for eight hours' work—ten hours per day. The President said that this request must be granted, and they must be treated the same as the men employed on public buildings in South Carolina, who are receiving a ten day's pay for eight hours' work, and extra pay for extra hours which they may feel disposed to labor. Prior to the departure of this committee, he gave them a note to the Secretary of the Treasury asking him to listen to their complaints, and saying "I have stated to the committee that all employes of the Government are entitled to the benefits of the eight hour law so long as it stands on the statute books." The delegation afterwards had an interview with Judge Richardson, who certainly received them, promising to make a statement in writing, and promising to investigate their complaints at once.

ORDER OF SENATE BUSINESS.

The Republican Senators held an adjourned caucus this morning, and received and adopted the report of the committee heretofore appointed to prepare a plan for business. It proposes, first, to complete the action on the deficiency bill; next, to act on the House bill repealing the duty on tea and coffee, the navy and post office appropriation bills, and the Senate bill to amend an act approved on the 18th of May, 1870, entitled "An act to enforce the right of citizens of the United States to vote in the several States of the Union, and for other purposes," and the bill to continue the force until the end of the next regular session of Congress, according to the provisions of the fourth section of the act of the 20th of April, 1871. This fourth section provides that whenever in any State, or part of a State, organized and unlawful combinations shall be able by violence to overthrow or set at defiance the constituted authorities of the State or the United States, the President may, when in his judgment the public safety shall require it, suspend the provisions of the writ of *habeas corpus*, to the end that all such rebellion may be overthrown." The other general appropriation bills are then to be taken up.

NATIONAL BANK REPORTS CALLED FOR.

The Comptroller of the Currency has called on the national banks for reports of their condition as shown by their books at the close of business on Friday, the 13th.

ST. LOUIS.

Troops for Dakota—The Reign of Terror.

ST. LOUIS, April 29.—The Sixth United States Infantry, Col. W. B. Hazen, has been ordered from this department to the Department of Dakota, for service on the Northern Pacific Railroad. An additional detachment of troops has been sent to assist in expelling white outlaws from Indian Territory.

THE REIGN OF TERROR.

The railroad managers have discharged all the employes attached to the train upon which Gen. Sheridan and Dutro were murdered in Cass county on the 24th, they having received orders to do so from some of the regulators. Several of the railroad officials fled from Sedalia on Saturday in consequence of the reports that some of the Cass county outlaws were there for the purpose of assassinating them. One of those who left was R. S. Stevens, manager of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad.

POLITICAL.

"That persistent blatherskite" is what some of the papers persist in calling the gallant McClure.

A SOUTHERN paper says the Democratic party "needs to have its eyes open." Oh no. It can be buried just as well with its eyes shut.

THE mass of the Democratic papers in Pennsylvania are edited by the philosopher of the New York *Tribune*. Dignified and useful employment for his declining years.

THE New York "Liberal Republicans are engaged in denouncing the Democratic *World* to come over to them. But what will it benefit them if they gain the whole *World*, and lose their own honor.

NOT long ago the New York *Tribune* said: "It is unfortunate if we are too soon forgot to honor the deeds of those who fought in the struggle for the unity of the country." The *Tribune's* recent course proves the possibility beyond cavil.

THE four surviving Republican Senators who voted against the deposition of Andrew Johnson when impeached, are supporters of the Cincinnati movement, and therefore are now lauded as patriots, &c., &c., by the *Tribune*. It was not always thus.

SPEAKING of the Dana-Robeson investigation, the Cincinnati *Times* thinks that the man who swore to a hundred black cats and then gradually fell back till he was only sure there was one, and would not give either up anyhow, was not a circumstance to Robeson's swearing.

THE GATHERING OF THE "OUTS."—Among the Maryland delegates to Cincinnati are Ex-Collector Hoffman, Ex-Appraiser Hicks, Ex-Internal Revenue Assessor Stewart, Ex-Postmaster Ireland, and Ex-Governor Bradford. The Maryland delegation is said to be for Davis.

SOME six or seven years ago there was a "Doolittle Convention" held in Philadelphia, at which nothing of any importance was accomplished. Now it is proposed to hold another do-little convention in Cincinnati, which promises to be quite as unimportant as its predecessor.

SENATOR TRUMBULL and Gov. Palmer are not new in the business of bolting. The Chicago *Inter-Ocean* makes the statement that in 1864, when Abraham Lincoln was nominated for his second term, Trumbull wrote to Palmer urging him to join in a movement to defeat Mr. Lincoln.

A READER of the New York *Tribune* thinks it must cost Mr. Greeley a power of money for nails, because his paper is "Nailing Lies to his paper about "Another Lie Nailed," and "Another Slander Nailed," etc. The "reader" thinks maybe it is because nails are getting to be such an item of expense in the *Tribune* office, that Horace is bending towards free trade.

A WASHINGTON correspondent to the Portland *Press* says: "Sumner's enmity to Grant recalls his course toward Lincoln pending his second election. Even after Lincoln was renominated by the Baltimore Convention in May, 1864, Sumner exclaimed to your own Senator, Mr. Morrill:

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE—GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

JOSIAH KING,.....H. M. LONG,
T. P. HOUSTON,.....N. P. REED.
KING, REED & CO., Proprietors.

Terms for 1872.

DAILY GAZETTE.

By mail, per annum.....$10 00
Do for 6 months.....5 00
Do. for 3 months.....2 50
Do for 1 month.....1 00
By the week, payable to Agent or Carrier.....15
All remittances should be made by express or in money orders, and when so forwarded will be at our risk.

WEEKLY GAZETTE.

Single subscribers.....$1 50
Clubs of five.....1 25
Clubs of ten.....1 15
A copy is furnished gratuitously to the getter-up of a club of ten. Postmasters are requested to act as agents.

Give full address, postoffice, county and State, also, nearest express office, in order that there may be no mistake in forwarding papers.

Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE—Daily, or Weekly—will, upon application, be supplied with specimen copies free of charge.

KING, REED & CO.

TUESADY, APRIL 30, 1872.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR:
J. F. HARTRANFT, Montgomery County.
AUDITOR GENERAL:
HARRISON ALLEN, Warren County.
SUPREME JUDGE:
ULYSSES MERCUR, Bradford County.

FOR CONGRESSMEN AT LARGE.
GEN. HARRY WHITE, Indiana;
GEN. LEMUEL TODD, Cumberland.
DELEGATES AT LARGE TO THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION:
WM. M. MEREDITH, Philadelphia;
J. GILLINGHAM FELL, Philadelphia;
GEN. HARRY WHITE, Indiana;
GEN. WM. LILLY, Carbon;
LINN BARTHOLOMEW, Schuylkill;
H. N. M'ALLISTER, Centre;
WILLIAM H. ARMSTRONG, Lycoming.
WILLIAM DAVIS, Mercer;
JAMES L. REYNOLDS, Lancaster;
SAMUEL F. DIMMICK, Wayne;
GEO. V. LAWRENCE, Washington;
DAVID N. WHITE, Allegheny;
W. H. AIKEY, Lehigh;
JOHN H. WALKER, Erie.

BONDS at Frankfort 95¾.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 42¾f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 112¼@112⅜.

NELLIE GRANT has had an introduction to the Queen of England. Listen for a fresh Democratic howl!

THE *Commercial* says:

"It is to be remarked that enough Republicans—General Negley included—followed Butler to struggle for the present General Grant's measure of reform.

Why don't you tell the whole truth, and do even General Negley justice for once?"

WHEN the revolution shall have been put down in Mexico, telegraphic communication will be established between the city of Mexico and the United States, *via* New Orleans. Then we will have prompt word of all fresh revolutions that may break forth.

REFERRING to those who will visit Cincinnati this week the *Post*-boy triumphantly asks:

"Are they of opinion that either the Democratic or Republican party is to succeed at the fall-election?"

No, they are all crazy enough to imagine that the "Liberal" and "Labor Reform" parties have an equal show. We incline to the opinion that before November, all who are not for Grant and Colfax, will be in the Simon Pure Democratic ranks.

CANADA is again bothering herself over the Fenian pic-nics that some time ago were held by some roving Irishmen on her soil, and it is said is preparing a bill of consequential damages, from the fright, against the United States. She wants more than mere money, demanding that Gen. O'Neill and other Fenian leaders should be arrested and punished by our government. Now our good sweet cousin across the border had better not lose her temper over the old Fenian score, else we might let loose another such party to scare her into hysterics as she was scared before.

THE Carlist party of Spain appear to be in dead earnest in their determination to hurl King Amadeus from the throne which they claim he has usurped, and promise to precipitate a crisis in the politics of that country. There is no foretelling where will end the sanguinary revolution now in progress under the leadership of Don Carlos and his brother Don Alphonso, and it is highly probably that the present King will have to abdicate unless interference is made in his behalf by the other powers of Europe. His reign has thus far been a very unhappy one to himself, and it is said he deeply regrets that he ever ascended the throne.

THE WAR, rebellion, revolution or riot, whichsoever we may select to designate the struggle for the reins of the government in the unfortunate land of Mexico, still goes forward and with varying results. One day the success appears to be with the revolutionists and the next with the governmental parties. Mexico should either oblige the world by maintaining peace and order at least so long as to permit some light to shine on the condition of her affairs, else annex to the United States, or what might be better, follow the example of Antioch and go down in an earthquake. The people are tired reading about her kitchen quarrels and family fights.

THE editor of the *Commercial* thinks some person has been telegraphing that himself, Aleck McClure and others from this State intend going to the Cincinnati Convention, for the purpose of "impressing the country with its importance and the character of those who will take part." Well, we think if that fellow will only keep on associating such names with the Cincinnati movement he will succeed in convincing the people of this locality that the whole affair is a shabby concern, and prove himself its open enemy. What an outrage that he should use the name of the editor, to be sure, in order to impress the country with the importance of the gathering at Cincinnati. It is hard—on the Convention.

THE so-called Liberal Republican party will permanently organize at Cincinnati to-morrow. The convention will assemble at the large palace, erected some years ago in that city for public expositions and industrial fairs. It is idle to shut our eyes to the fact that the movement is a respectable and strong one, and that many good men who are earnest in their work will participate in the proceedings. The prudent general does not laugh himself into delight over the presumed weakness of the enemy but deploys his soldiers to first find out the strength of the foe, before he feels satisfied. The leaders of the Republican party must not in comfortable ignorance underestimate the Liberal movement, but should watch the proceedings of the convention to-morrow closely and study every phase of the situation, so that they may be all the better prepared to meet and checkmate the enemy when the day of battle comes.

THE SUCCESS attending the immoral and disgraceful drama of "Black Friday" at a theater in New York, affords not only evidence of the kind of stuff that takes well on the play boards now, but the result of liberal advertising. Had the author paid for the severe and caustic reviews the play has received at the hands of nearly, if not all the journals of New York, he could not have made a better investment. Doubtless he thinks he can stand the abuse so long as it brings him money and notoriety. The conductors of newspapers are forced into a dilemma in such instances. If a play is immoral and calculated to do damage to public virtue, it is their clear duty to say so, and to award it a hearty measure of condemnation, and yet they thus strengthen and build up the very thing they desire to weaken and put down, by giving so much gratuitous advertising to it and exciting the curiosity of thousands who go to see for themselves. Harsh criticism, even if it goes so far as abuse, is more appreciated by sensational playwrights than fulsome praise, for it pays better as an advertisement, and costs less.

FERNANDO WOOD, the chairman of the joint caucus of Senators and Representatives at Washington; leader of the "red hot" faction of the unterrified Jackson men of the country, and spokesman generally, for that large majority of his party who can neither read, write nor think, is authority for the statement made, that Democracy will not stand quietly by, and vote as the "liberal" Republicans dictate, no matter who the latter nominate at Cincinnati. He distinctly announces that Democracy, taking advantage of the division in the ranks of the enemy, will do as the Republicans did in 1860, run a strong ticket of their own, independent of either of the Republican wings. Sensible Fernando, for once. On the other hand, the *World*, speaking for the intelligent portion of its party, announces that if Charles Francis Adams is nominated by the "Liberals," Democracy will hold no convention, but quietly support him. Now this complication must be "fixed" at Cincinnati, or we shall have division in the ranks of the enemy. Had'nt Belmont better "see" Fernandy, and have him join that party of snipe shooters? We want the rag, tag and bobtail all united, so that we can beat them in a lump.

IN AN OBSCURE corner of a flopping *Luminary* we find the following:

"Col. McClure—facetiously, perhaps—says he is going to Cincinnati 'to consult with honest men.' Won't there be a surprise and embarrassment when the meeting takes place?"

So, ho. You acknowledge the corn at last, do you? Hanging your head, are you, for the exposition of the true character of your candidate for State Senator in the IV district? "We told you so," and are glad that contrition has overtaken you. Gone square back on Aleck, and really think it a surprise that he should be found consulting "honest men." How was it when he consulted you in Philadelphia, when his scheme was concocting? Now, do tell us how it is with Rutan. Do you intend to throw the weight of your "ponderous influence" for him against John F. Dravo? You won't tell us. Well, we will give a guess then. It is this. You promised it for Rutan. You dare not keep that promise. You dare not support Dravo either. You are between the upper and nether mill-stone of politics, and your pen is not your own. How say you, independent journalist, with quadrilateral pretensions, are you for Rutan or Dravo for Senator in the Beaver district. He won't answer, not a bit of it. He dare not.

GRANT is understood to be a safe sort of man. Equal safety in the public estimation must be provided. This brings us to our favorite proposition that Charles Francis Adams is the man for the occasion. He has the advantage that made James Buchanan President—that of being out of the country during a time of trouble. He has an advantage that Buchanan had not—that of having served his country when abroad with eminent usefulness. A consummate statesman, a man of the highest character, of the largest experience, of the purest life, of undoubted patriotism, and unequivocal position, yet no office-seeker, no partisan; a man whose name is a platform, whose fame is a guarantee of the solid judgment that conserves the public safety, it seems to us perfectly clear that the highest evidence the Cincinnati Convention can give of its authorization to represent the independent people, of its honesty of purpose and intelligence of aim, would be the nomination of Adams for the Presidency. There are glorious memories as well as glorious hopes associated with the name. We trust that the Convention will be true to itself, and no other evidence would seem to us so conclusive that it was true, as the nomination of Adams. Then we want a Vice President who will give us strength in Illinois—Trumbull first choice, Palmer second—and just as little platform is possible, for whatever platform there is must be reckoned an embarrassment. The Cincinnati Convention will be a revolution or a farce—and which it will be, has not been determined.—*Cincinnati Commercial.*

If any further proof were needed that the Cincinnati movement is purely anti-Republican, we think the above will fill the bill. "Grant is understood to be a safe sort of man"—then why not elect him? "Just as little platform as possible," says this disorganizer, the main thing is to beat Grant, everything to beat Grant—who "is understood to be a safe sort of man." We think the Convention which acts on such sentiments, ought to prove a farce, and it doubtless will so result.

THE FOLLOWING is a plank from the platform of the Missouri "liberal" convention, and it is supposed it will be adopted at Cincinnati as a compromise between the tariff men and the revenue reformers:

Resolved, That no form of taxation is just which puts needless burdens upon the people. We demand a genuine reform of the tariff, so that those duties shall be removed which, in addition to the revenue yielded to the Treasury, involve increase in the price of domestic products, and a consequent tax for the benefit of favored interests, and that all duties should be so adjusted for the purposes of revenue as to impose the least burden upon the industries of the country, and taxation reduced as soon as practicable by the abolition of our present cumbrous system of collecting internal revenue.

It is argued, cunningly, that Horace Greeley can afford to stand upon that platform, as he holds that "the tariff does not increase the cost of the article taxed," and therefore he ought not to object to favor the removal of "those duties which involve increase in the price of domestic products," and are therefore "a tax for the benefit of favored interests." Adams, Groesbeck, Palmer, Trumbull, Schurz, Davis and Gratz Brown, are all favorable to the adoption of this plank in the platform. We presume the old tariff philosopher will have to succumb, and take it as a compromise salve. We sympathize with our old friend who has fallen among false friends, or they would not sting him with such thrusts as this from the Cincinnati *Commercial*. That paper says:

"But it is folly to suppose that the Cincinnati Convention can make a fight against President Grant's re-election on questions *merely personal* to his Administration, unless some *distinct* issue is presented in which the masses of the people take a deep interest, and therefore any attempt to ignore the question of Tariff Revenue Reform, which was the basis of the original call of the Convention, will lose more votes than Greeley, by his ancient *prestige*, can bring to its support."

LIBERAL CANDIDATE FOR GOVERNOR.

It is rumored that ex-Governor Curtin is returning to his home at the request of certain persons whose names we have heard, with the expectation of receiving a nomination for the Governorship of this State, in opposition to the Republican nominee. We have some reason to believe this rumor, whilst others affect to disbelieve and scout it. Suppose for a moment that this is true, what condition will it find the politics of the State in, and what hopes of success does it rely on? Democracy, this year, has given decided evidence of a willingness to drop its name, organization, principles, everything in order to put forth the most bold and strenuous efforts to win the field. In Missouri, the policy of making no distinctive nominations, and uniting with the strongest wing of the opposition has succeeded in wresting the power from the dominant party. This is held up before Democracy as an argument and an invitation, all over the country. It is shown that Republicanism has almost every where taken such firm root, that it will require a union of all the elements of opposition to disturb it, and even then its overthrow is extremely doubtful. The leading New York, Chicago and Cincinnati opposition papers have earnestly advised this course with reference to the ticket to be formed by the Liberals this week. Democracy is implored to drop its old-time appellation and unite with disaffected Republicans in support of the Cincinnati ticket. The Liberals are also implored by these same journals to furnish such a ticket as all can approve, and adopt a platform of principles which shall hold free-traders and tariff men alike. In other words, everything is to be lost sight of in the coming struggle, except the one sole objective point, which is the overthrow of the Republican party in the defeat of General Grant. Thus it was in Missouri, where we found revenue reformers, free-traders and tariff men alike screaming for Gratz Brown, and ancient darklanterned Know Nothings hurrahing for Schurz. "Anything to defeat the Republican ticket!" was the cry then, and the *World* and those who think with it would urge this cry now.

This appears to be the outlook at present as furnished by the Cincinnati movement. Democracy is to sink its identity, and rally around an alien and forlorn hope. The rumor above referred to, will point this same way in Pennsylvania. If Andy Curtin can be prevailed upon by McClure and a few others, possibly among them John W. Forney, to allow the use of his name on a Liberal State ticket for Governor, the Democracy, it is trusted, will make no nomination at the Reading Convention, but will recommend him to the support of its followers. It is a problem which we shall not, at this time, attempt to solve, just how far this game will meet with the approval of the Democratic masses. We hardly think their feeling for their political opponents will permit them to be led blind-folded. We incline to the belief that the intelligent portion of them will not quietly submit to such a miserable bargain and sale among desperate and corrupt politicians. But it may prove an element of discord in the ranks of our own party, and it becomes those leaders who stand at the head of the Republican State organization, to inquire into the truth of these rumors, and decide how much strength such a movement would have. We are Republican from the crown of the head down, and we do not want to see our party defeated. We are therefore willing to forego, at times, our own convictions, and look matters squarely in the face. If Curtin shall accept of such a nomination as we have hinted at, as a possibility, who will undertake to say that there is not danger to our State ticket as at present formed?

A DEMOCRATIC VIEW.

THE following article taken from the New York *Freeman's Journal and Catholic Register* foreshadows the action of one wing of the Democratic party in reference to the "liberal" ticket to be nominated at Cincinnati. It cannot be denied that very many honest Democrats will prefer, and vote for, General Grant, as against any other Republican (?) candidate brought out by the sorehead convention. Read this article:

POLITICAL MOVEMENTS.

SECOND — "LIBERAL REPUBLICANS" — SO-CALLED.

We think it is the Albany *Evening Journal* that has devised the best definition of a "Liberal Republican." It said: "The defininition of a 'Liberal Catholic' is any one who professes to be a Catholic, but opposes the Pope;" and a "Liberal Republican" is "any one that claims to be a Republican, but opposes President Grant." The definition is perfect. A certain number of the original artificers of the Republican party have become dissatisfied — not with that party, nor with the narrow and sectional principles on which it was founded —but with President Grant—*personally*. Senators Sumner, Fenton, Trumbull, Schurz, are among these. So is Horace Greeley. We are yet to find any reason to believe that there is one of these "sorehead" Republicans who would not make his peace with President Grant, if the latter were to yield the personal consideration and influence that each thinks himself entitled to. We are in no wise grieved at these bitter old proscriptionists and sectionalists falling out with the Administration of their own making. We would be greatly pleased if they would show the consistency, and the courage, to make their split from Grant's Administration *final* and effective. They are about to hold a "sorehead" Republican Convention in Cincinnati. If they will only name Horace Greeley for President, and Charles Francis Adams, of Massachusetts, for Vice President, we will be delighted. That is, if they will not back down as the Cleveland "sore-head" Convention did in 1864.

But the curious, and offensive, thing is, that there are men—waiters on the "something turning up"—who imagine the Democratic party are getting ready to enter this "sorehead" Cincinnati flat-boat. There is not *room* for them in it. Not room for a *tithe* of the Democratic party.

The "Blair family"—fertile in expedients of disastrous endings—have devised a plan. It is taken from the method an early settler employs in getting across the Big Sandy river, in time of a freshet, with a Kentucky mule. The back-woodsman finds a canoe, or a small skiff—large enough to hold himself and a boy. They, that is he and the boy—*not the mule*—get into the shallop. The pioneer rows, or paddles, and the boy holds on to the mule by the bridle. The mule is expected, with this inducement, to work his own passage—by swimming. The other bank reached, the man gives the boy a five cent piece to take the skiff back, empty; ties up the mule to a post to get his bide dry, while he—the pioneer not the mule—"*liquors*," then *mounts the mule*, and, by lashing and kicking, makes him go the way the rider chooses.

A very nice arrangement—for the rider, not for the mule. The Cincinnati flatboat it is proposed to launch, next week, at Cincinnati, is barely large enough to hold the principal members of the "Blair family"—and their mule. The Democratic mule could not get into the rickety affair without upsetting it. The boy is to hold the mule by the bridle; and some disinterested parties are expected to use a bean pole to "wallop" the mule into taking the water. This is the exact programme. We quote in its most attractive form, as we find it in a daily paper:

"To this cry came the quick and earnest response from General Blair—"Follow the victorious example and fall in line with the Missouri Democracy and we shall be saved. There are bolting and disaffected Republicans in all the States. Do as we did in Missouri, in 1870. Give these men the lead. Let them get up an independent anti-Grant Republican National Convention, and give them to understand that, if they nominate a Liberal Republican Presidential ticket, on the common ground of hostility to Grant, the Democrats of the whole Union will support them, and trust to luck in reference to other arrangements."

And the N. Y. *Herald* says that—

"The Cincinnati *Enquirer* (Democratic) thinks the Cincinnati platform should be composed of but three planks, to wit:—1. Beat Grant; 2. Beat Grant; 3. Beat Grant."

The *Herald* may be making fun, only; but, if not the Cincinnati *Enquirer*, other papers, professing to be Democratic, indulge in that silly nonsense of: '*Anything* to beat Grant."

Such a cry is understood, coming from men now out of place, who want place, or patronage, or power, or plunder. For the vast body of men who have adhered, most faithfully, to the Democratic party, because, with all its faults, it best represented, and protected, civil and religious liberty; and the interests and advancement of our common welfare, as States—for these *true sponsionary*, who will neither ask, nor take, any *favors* at the hand of governments, it is a matter for *impartial examination* as to whether any *other* representative of the Republican party will not be more objectionable than Ulysses S. Grant, for the next Presidential term. There are a set of busy-bodies, with narrow intellects, and unbounded ambitions, in every phase of human life, who make great hubbubs on the surface of affairs. They, making use of what we, of the great Central States, call 'Boston Notions,' smirk, and jump, and shout—that *they* shall be *heard*. An indifferent public, partly by good sense, and partly laziness, consents "'Go ahead' be heard—on condition we are not obliged to listen! Fret, and fume, and fuss, and spulge, and die, and be forgotten! That is *your ambition*, is it? You want to leave *your* mark, in the mud, and dust, of this earth." For many men, practically, Charles Fourrier's maxim seems to have shadowed a truth when he said: "Attractions are proportional to destinies."

These surface politicians, and seekers for place and plunder, may devise such a scheme. The great Democratic party will not be their "mule." If the time has not yet come for the overthrow of the Republican party, in its bad principles, and in the repudiation of its bad leaders, the controlling bulk of the Democratic party do not want any hybrid compromise. Grant is a "good enough Republican" to represent the Republican party. The Grant family—heavy as their draft is on the country, is not nearly so heavy as the Blair family would be.

If the next President is to be a Republican, and to carry on the bad principles of that party, by all means don't change its masters. Between Grant and any other representative of that party, let us have Grant.

IT IS reported that the peach trees in Delaware indicate a great deal of vitality, and notwithstanding the buds were killed several times the past winter, there will be yet a good crop of fruit, unless they should be killed again the present or coming month.

GENERALITIES.

E. P. SEWARD, brother of Secretary Seward, died yesterday of apoplexy, at his home at Florida, New York.

ABOUT 1,000 journalists will attend the Boston Jubilee in a dead-head capacity.—*Boston Post.* Not at all; they will give life to it.

ON the 11th inst., snow was three feet deep at Camp Stambaugh, Wyoming Territory, while farmers in Wind River Valley were plowing.

THE monument to General Thomas is to be a colossal equestrian statue in bronze, to be placed either in the capital grounds at Washington or at West Point.

WINTER WHEAT throughout Southern Indiana presents a very promising appearance. The frosts of the winter have benefited, rather than injured, the soil.

CALIFORNIA, from experiments made thinks it can supply all the Olive oil needed in the United States as the Olive tree can be successfully cultivtaed in the State.

THE Pennsylvania colony is now at Russell, Kansas, occupying cars at the expense of the Kansas Pacific. The colony will soon move to North Fork, near Hays.

IT is stated, on the authority of hunters, that the past winter has been a severe one for wolves in the North woods, and that deer will be more numerous in consequence.

REV. MR. PADDOCK, of Genesee, recently preached a sermon to the children, which was composed of word of one syllable. It is pronounced a literary curiosity.

BROMBERG, the Dubuque distiller, will bring suit against the Government, in the Court of Claims, for damages sustained in consequence of interference with his distillery.

RUSSIAN children have but one name. This custom rests on the belief that each name has its representative in heaven, who is the guardian angel of all those bearing that name.

THIRTY and forty pages of print were an ordinary morning's work for Walter Scott. He once said to a friend, "When I get the paper before me it commonly runs off pretty easy."

THE female students of Michigan University have organized a boat club, and a crew competing with the Harvard, Yale, and other colleges' crews in the races this summer.

THERE is a rumor in Munich that the King of Bavaria has fallen in love with a young American lady, and that he may soon astonish his subjects by a morganatic marriage with her.

IN Mississippi hundreds of horses and mules are dying from the attacks of the "buffalo gnats," and the farmers in some places are unable to cultivate their crops for want of teams.

MR. GILMORE received a letter last week from Sir Julius Benedict, announcing that he should compose some music to a poem by Dexter Smith, and send it over as his contribution to the great festival.

THE sale of pews at Rev. Olympia Brown's church in Bridgeport this spring brought nearly double the amount realized last year. There has been a large number of accessions to that society recently.

AUSTRALIA is not self-supporting; as a colony she cost England about $1,000,000 last year. Next to gold her great product is wool. The North American possessions cost England over $5,000,000.

A SAVANNAH paper says that the report of Mrs. Beecher-Stowe's $15,000 income from her Florida farm is all bosh. She "has a small orange grove, which may yield her a few hundred dollars."

CINCINNATI anticipates a great congress of thieves there in May and one or two experienced detectives from each of the large cities are to be employed to watch them—the thieves, not the Cincinnatians.

FOUR years ago, Lincoln, the capital of Nebraska, was away out on the prairie, and was called Young's Colony. Before the close of the present season it will have six railroads, and will be lighted with gas.

THE New York Chamber of Commerce is having prepared for publication a list of contributors to the Chicago relief fund. The subscribers numbering 25,000; the subscriptions amounted to more than $1,000,000.

NEW ENGLAND has resolved to put its own vessels in the anthracite trade and buy its coal at the mines or Philadelphia wharves, and thus save something. New England should have thought of this wrinkle before.

INDIANAPOLIS girls, when at the opera, occupy balcony seats, and playfully hang their feet over the railing. A man in the parquette lately had the top of his head crushed in by one of the young ladies dropping her shoes on him.

WHITELAW Reid, managing editor of the *Tribune*, went and delivered a lecture on journalism one night, in which he reprehended the use of slang. The *Tribune* next morning contained an editorial article abusing a contempory as the *Blatherskite*.

A CONVENTION of the Baptists of West Tennessee, North Mississippi and Arkansas, is session at Memphis, pledged the body to raise $500,000 in the event of the Southern Baptist University at Greenville, S. C., is removed to the vicinity of Memphis.

A YOUNG MAN was arrested in Independence, last week, charged with leaving his horse tied to a post for twelve hours, without food or water, and was triumphantly acquitted on the plea that he was busily engaged "sparking" his sweetheart all that time.

THE happiest man in Missouri will be hanged next month. He eschews spiritual consolation and sings "Shoo Fly" and other melodies not in keeping with the burial service, stands on his head and throws handsprings when his family come to weep over him.

JUDGE CULLEN, of Missouri, is melancholy, and relieves his feelings thus in lines which have a very slight flavor of Tom Moore: "Twas ever thus from childhood's hour, I've seen my fondest hopes decay; the Legislature was so sour that it refused to raise my pay."

THE proposition to indulge in a national jubilee in 1876 at Philadelphia, in honor of our hundredth birthday, is maturing slowly, but the movement gathers momentum as it rolls, and it is now obvious that all the States will co-operate with heartiness and enthusiasm.

MISS RHODA T. ELLIS, of Exeter, New Hampshire, has commenced her forty-first year of teaching. She began in 1832, on the salary of $2 a week, when the school expenses of the town were but $860. Her father, Rev. Ferdinand Ellis, taught in the town from 1820 to 1839.

THE City Sanitary Inspector of New York has ordered a thorough inspection of all tenant-houses in the First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Eighth, Fourteenth and Eighteenth wards. All necessary regulations are to be attended to in order to prevent an attack of cholera this summer.

THE Green Mountain cheese factory at Peru, Vermont, worked up 196,230 pounds of milk in 94 working days last year, making 57,141 pounds of green and 50,124 pounds of cured cheese. This was at the rate of 8.68 pounds of milk to one pound of green cheese, and 9.9 to one pound of cured.

PROBABLY nine-tenths of the people that cherish stomach snakes and lizards are like the old man who died the other day in Pittsfield, Mass. He fancied for forty years that he held that lizard, and now a *post mortem* reveals a simple case of chronic inflammation with enlargement of the heart.

A POLICY of conciliation is at last being seriously entertained at Vatcan. The support which it has always received from the Liberal clergy is now being strengthened by a movement among the Jesuits. His Holiness is recommended to open his ear to the overture of the Italian Government.

THE amount of bituminous coal produced in the United States last year is estimated at 15,000,000 tons, and of anthracite at 19,000,000 tons, or an aggregate of 34,000,000 tons. The whole quantity of coal imported into the country last year was 31,108 tons, or less than 1½ per cent of the amount consumed.

THE mines of Georgia are more numerous and better defined than those of California, and yet the average monthly yield of gold is less than $5,000. The loss floating to waste in the debris is estimated to be $50,000 at least. The gold is disseminated in finer particles and over a greater extent, than in any other gold mining country.

THEY are talking, says the Louisville *Courier-Journal*, of raising $50,000 to erect a monument to the memory of Gen. George H. Thomas. The American people ought to be ashamed to talk about monuments to George H. anybody until they shall have completed that they began more than twenty years ago to the memory of George Washington.

"GARDEN ISLAND" is the name of a little island in Lake Ontario, near the city of Kingston. The population is about a thousand. Twenty years ago a law was passed that no liquor should, on any pretense, be brought on the island. There is not a pauper nor a policeman among the inhabitants, and not a case has come before the magistrate for fifteen years.

THE Standard Chain Company, at Newburgh, New York, are running 22 fires and employ 40 men, working 100 tons of iron per month into safety chains, coupling links and pins for railway use, besides turning out immense quantities of cable, dredging, railing and coil chains. The works are under the immediate supervision of Mr. Wm. E. Jones, who for the past eight years, has earned an enviable reputation in the manufacture of this class of work. The concern employs no mechanics but the best, as the uniformity of the work shown us testify.

CANADIAN NOTES.

There is a bill before the House of Commons, Canada, to deal with the funds in Chancery.

BUILDING operations have been commenced with vigor on the new Post Office at Toronto.

RUMORS are current in Toronto that the Prince and Princess of Wales will visit Canada after their tour in the East.

THE authorities of Montreal are having the usual trouble in fixing upon a site to locate a small-pox hospital. No one wants it for a neighbor.

THE rumor comes from Ottawa that the Northern Colonization and Canada Central have agreed to continue their road from Carleton Place to Toronto.

THE editors of the rival papers in Montreal are a little personal at times. As for instance the Daily *News* man remarks: "The foul-tongued managing editor of the *Globe* has the audacity to call the Premier of the Dominion a coward, &c., &c."

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

No. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH,
CHARTERED IN 1869.

OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, James Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.

A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahn, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robt. C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.

John H. Baller, Solicitor.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Faber & Van Doren,

367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,

STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
Machinery,
STEAM PUMPS.
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery,
MACHINE CARDS.
Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.

Orders Solicited.

GAS FIXTURES.

Gas Fitting and Plumbing.

We have the pleasure of informing our friends and customers that we are just in receipt of an

Elegant Stock of Gas Fixtures,

which embraces the largest and finest assortment ever offered in the two cities, among which is the

NEW STYLE GREEN VERD BRONZE
ALSO,
Gold Gilt and French Bronze,
Consisting of Chandeliers, from 2 to 12 Lights, Pendants, Pillars, Brackets, Drop Lights, &c., for Gas or Oil.

As we make a specialty of Gas Fixtures, we are prepared to offer great inducements to our customers in prices, and will furnish them,

Wholesale and Retail
AS LOW
As They can be Bought at the Factories.

We also keep on hand a large assortment of

PLUMBING GOODS,
SUCH AS
Washstands, Bath Tubs, Sinks, Water Closets, Lead Pipe, Hydrant Hose, &c.,

And are prepared to fit up all kinds of buildings with Gas or Water, by workmen of experience.

WELDON & KELLY,

Plumbers and Gas Fitters,

No. 147 Wood St., Corner of Virgin Alley, and Butler Street, near 38th, Pittsburgh, Pa.
ap1-cod3

REINHOLD SIEDLE,

JEWELER,

(SUCCESSOR TO MEYERAN & SIEDLE.)
DEALER IN
Diamonds,
Fine Watches,
Jewelry,
Silver and Plated Ware,
French Clocks, and
English Cutlery.

No. 42 FIFTH AVENUE.
ja27

Wattles & Sheafer,

There is no Better TIMEKEEPERS.

Over 300 in Use on THE PENNA. R. R.

Agents, 101 Fifth Avenue.

"Abolish the Jury System."

Under the above caption the St. Louis *Democrat* says:

There would be more safety for an innocent man, as well as more justice for an outraged community, in the abolition of the jury system, and the trial of accused persons before a bench of intelligent Judges, vested with power to render the verdict and assess the punishment. Before this could be done with safety, several needed reforms in the judiciary system should be adopted. Judges should be well paid, and appointed for life or during good behavior. Capital punishment should be abolished, as no Judge would be found to take the responsibility of this brutality entirely upon himself. But it will be seen how improvements upon the existing practice could be inaugurated; and, under any sort of innovation, people would soon begin to laugh at the folly which now prevails, of selecting the most ignorant men to be found in any community for the trial and determination of questions which lie at the root of community's peace and welfare.

THERE are 29,909 miles of sea coast in North America, and in South America, 15,012. Europe has only 19,825; Africa, 12,561; Asia, 34,887; Australia, 8,947. The proportion of sea coast to surface in North America is one mile to 265 square miles; in South America, one mile to 434 square miles; in Europe, one mile to 192 square miles; in Africa, one mile to 895 square miles; in Asia, one mile to 409, and in Australia, one mile to 332. These are measurements worth mentioning for future reference.

HEART DISEASE.

A GREAT CURE BY DR. KEYSER.

I came to Dr. Keyser early in December last with a broken constitution and general impaired health. I had pains about my heart and tightness across the chest, and my suffering was truly great, and I found my health fast wearing away. I had every appearance and every feeling of disease of the heart. Every one who saw me could easily tell how sick I was by my sallow look and emaciated form. I could not perform the slightest labor without the greatest exertion, which always produced extreme physical prostration and palpitation and pain about the heart. I have now taken medicine from Dr. Keyser for nearly four months, and I feel as vigorous as ever in my life—in fact, feel my health better than before I commenced treatment.

I have given permission to Dr. Keyser to publish these facts with reference to my cure in the hope that other sufferers may be benefitted by his treatment.

PHILIP ZIMMERMAN,
No. 70 Second street, Allegheny.

INFECTION IN THE AIR.

At this season the vegetable world takes a new lease of life; but to the sensitive and delicate members of the human family it is a time of danger and often of great suffering. The moisture which rises from the earth and hangs suspended over it in the form of morning and evening mists and fogs, holds in solution, so to speak, the mephitic elements which produce fever and ague, remittent fevers, rheumatism, and many painful nervous disturbances, and which aggravate dyspepsia, biliousness and all minor affections of the stomach and the bowels. This, therefore, is a critical period of the year, a season when the renovating, refreshing and purifying operation of the mightiest of all vegetable tonics and alteratives, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, is salvation to the weak, and the best security for the continuance of the health and vigor of the strong. Now is the time not only to protect the system against the common ailments of the season, but to prevent the disorders incident to a warmer temperature. Let not the exhausting heats of the summer months find you unprepared to meet them. A course of Hostetter's Bitters, commenced now, will put all the physical energies in fighting trim, double the capacity of the internal organs to repel the causes of disease, refresh the brain and clear it of all hypochondriacal cobwebs, and place the whole physique in an attitude of defence, with every available point fortified and guarded, and as nearly invulnerable to unwholesome influences as it is possible for the human structure to be.

ST. LOUIS MAGNETIC SPRING WATER.

50 cases just received at
JAS. E. BURNS & CO.'S DRUG STORE,
Corner Penn and Sixth (old St. Clair) streets.

St. Louis Magnetic Spring, discovered 1869. St. Louis, Grattiot county, Michigan.

This most wonderful spring is attracting, from its novelty and peculiarities, the attention of the world. During the summer of 1869, while the company were boring for oil, a vein of water was struck, flowing with such force as to throw the stream several feet above the surface. It was found to carry a powerful current of CARBONIC OF MAGNESIA, which makes it as one of the most wonderful of nature's curiosities. The water has been proved to possess most remarkable curative properties, being particularly effective in cases of rheumatism, paralysis, gravel, kidney complaints, dyspepsia and nervous diseases.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.

WHOLESALE
DRY GOODS
AND
NOTIONS,
OFFER
Best Stock in the City
AT
LOWEST EASTERN PRICES,
AT THEIR
NEW STORE,
Nos. 239 and 241 Liberty Street,
OPPOSITE WOOD STREET.

Buyers are Invited to Call.
ap16-p41

NEW GOODS.

Macrum & Carlisle,

NO. 27 FIFTH AVENUE,

Have just opened New and Elegant Styles
OF
Gimps, Fringes, Buttons,
Ribbons, Scarfs, Ties, Bows,
New styles Veils, Collars and Sets,
1,000 Pieces of Hamburgs, best makes,
Made Up Muslin Undergarments,
Hosiery, Gloves, Umbrellas,
Men's, Childrens' and Ladies' Underwear
Parasols, Fans, Hair Goods,
Fancy Articles and Notions.

Every Article at Lowest Possible Prices.
mh28-TTSS

ANDERSON

SASH

BALANCE.

Builders' and Contractors' attention is called to this Improved Sash Balance. It is more desirable and less expensive than the old style of cord and weights. It will not get out of order, and can be attached to any window-frame. Call and examine the invention at the

PITTSBURGH OFFICE,
70 SMITHFIELD STREET.

J. S. BELL,
ap23:m26 AGENT.

STAINED GLASS.

Batchelor, Marshall & Co.,

Manufacturers of Stained, Enameled and Embossed Glass, for churches, steamboats, halls, dwellings, &c.

No. 72 Third Avenue, near Market Street,
mh4-m8 PITTSBURGH, PA.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WILLIAM SEMPLE

IS OFFERING
Special Inducements
IN
New Spring Millinery Goods,
LACES, TRIMMINGS, &c.

HATS,
BONNETS,
RIBBONS,
FLOWERS.
In all the Latest Styles and New spring Shades.

Cotton Parasols,
Cotton Sun Umbrellas,
Silk Parasols,
Silk Sun Umbrellas,
A large stock, Plain and Fancy, new styles.

Laces, Embroideries,
Lace Collars,
Collarette Ruffings.

Ladies' and Gents' Neck Ties,
Ladies' and Gent's Underwear,
Ladies' and Gents' Hosiery and Gloves,
Hair Switches, Chignons, Corsets, &c.

A Large Stock, New Styles and Fabrics in

FINANCIAL.

Robinson Brothers,

BANKERS,

78 Fourth Avenue,

Buy and sell all kinds of

Government Securities, State, City and County Bonds, Real Estate Mortgages and Business Paper.

Orders executed for the purchase and sale of STOCKS at the New York Stock Board.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

Ira B. McVay & Co.,

BANKERS.

LOCAL SECURITIES

A SPECIALTY.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE DRAWN ON

JAY COOKE, McCULLOUGH & CO., LONDON.

Letters of Credit for Travelers issued, available throughout Europe.

Passports obtained.

IRA B. McVAY & CO.,

Cor. Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

Geo. B. Hill & Co.,

BROKERS AND DEALERS IN

BONDS, STOCKS AND MORTGAGES.

Orders promptly executed for the purchase and sale of all Reliable Securities.

☞Collections made.

Cor. Third Avenue and Wood Street,

ap6 PITTSBURGH, PA.

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,

Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood Street,

BANKERS,

Buy and sell all kinds of

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

COIN, SILVER AND COUPONS,

On Most Favorable Terms.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

☞Money Loans on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.

☞Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of Stocks, Bonds and Gold. JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, April 29, 1872.

The week opens with but little change in monetary matters. Local chances are in a pretty healthy condition and prospect to be more so as we advance towards the summer's solstice. The banks are generally well fortified and ready to grant their customers all required indulgence in shape of the discounts. Gold opened this morning at 112¾, closed at 112¾—very little doing in local stocks. The proposition for the Secretary of the Treasury to loan out the surplus cash in the treasury to the citizens of New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Chicago, so as to keep up the equilibrum of the money market, meets with universal commendation; the only objection we see against it is that Pittsburgh is not included in the cities named. Our eloquent and alert member of Congress, General Negley, would, however, should the measure be adopted, see that his constituents would not be allowed to get the go-by on this important matter.

The Assistant Treasurer at New York has been directed to purchase $2,000,000 bonds each Wednesday and sell $200,000 gold each Thursday during the month of May. While this may not stop the advance in gold, it will likely make money more plenty.

Geo. B. Hill & Co., Brokers, cor. Wood Street and Third Avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from their latest advices by telegraph.

	Saturday.	Monday.
Bonds—1881	117¾	117¾
5-20s—1862	115½	116¼
" 1864	115½	115¾
" 1865	116	116¼
" 1865 new	114¾	114¾
" 1867	115¾	116
" 1868	115¾	116
10-40s	110¾	110¾
Currency 6's	116½	116½
Gold	112¾	112¾
RAILWAYS		
New York Central	99¾	100¼
Do Scrip	93	
Erie	69¾	69¾
Harlem	124¾	125
Lake Shore	97¼	
Fort Wayne	96	97
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	92¾	92¾
Rock Island	114¾	116¼
Chicago & N. W.	84¾	
Do. Preferred	94¾	94¾
St. Paul, Common	61¾	
Do. Preferred	81¾	
Wabash	78¼	78¼
Union Pacific	40¾	41
Ohio & Mississippi	49¾	51
Pacific Mail	72¾	72¾
West. Union Telegraph	76¼	76¾
Adams Express	69¼	69¾
American Express	73¾	73¾
U. S. Express	75	78
Wells, Fargo	83¾	84¼
Penna. Central		
Penna. Guaranteed	58¾	58¾
Reading R. R.	59	59
Camden & Amboy	125	125¾
Lehigh Navigation	47¼	
Oil Creek & Alleg'y R. R.	41¾	42
Central Transportation	45	44¼
Empire Transportation	54	53¾
Union Transportation		29
Pittsburgh City 6's	74	74½
A. V. R. R. 7-30's	94¼	94¼
Lehigh Valley R. R.	58½	59
Philadelphia & Erie	28¾	

Closing quotations as received by James T. Brady & Co:

Gold	112¾	U. S. 10-40s	110¾
U. S. 6s, 1881	116	5-20 Jan. & Jy '65	114¾
U. S. 5-20s, '62	115¾	5-20 Jan. & Jy '67	115¾
U. S. 5-20s, '64	115¾	5-20 Jan. & Jy '68	115¾
U. S. 5-20s '65		U. P. R. R.	

NEW YORK, April 29, 1872.

Gold irregular, closing at 112¾@112¾. Loans firm; flat to 6 per cent. Clearings, $82,000,000. Treasury disbursements, $841,000. Governments ¼ higher and firm. Stocks strong on favorites; Indiana Central was the great feature, advancing to 41¾ on efforts of the bears to cover shorts, which were mostly successful. The bulls were trying to sell at present prices. They talk of much higher figures. Pacific Mail, New York Central, Rock Island and Ohios advanced considerably. Northwestern and Erie were about the weakest stocks on the list, which were generally heavy during a part of the afternoon, but closed with a reaction from the lowest rates. The general market was strong at the close. Money easy at 6@7, with exceptions at 5. State bonds dull and steady.

Sterling exchange, 109⅝.

GOVERNMENTS.—Coupons of 1881, 116; 5-20s of '62, 115¾; '64, 116¼; '65, 116¼; do. new, 114¾; '67, 115¾; '68, 115¾; 10-40s, 110¾; currency 6s, 116½; new 6s, 112¾.

STATE BONDS.—Missisippi, 93; Tennessee, old, 69; new, 69; Virginia, new, 55; old, 50; North Carolina, old, 26; new, 20.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Western Union Telegraph, 76¾; Quicksilver 43¾; Adams Express 69¾; Wells-Fargo, 84; American Merchants' Union, 73; United States, 78; Pacific Mail 73¾; New York Central 100¼; Scrip 93¾; Erie 69¾; preferred 84; Harlem 125; preferred 135; Michigan Central 115; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 92¾; Northwestern 80¾; preferred 94½; Rock Island 116; New Jersey Central 110; St. Paul 62; preferred 81; Wabash 78¼; preferred 90; Fort Wayne 97; Terre Haute 24; preferred 50; Chicago & Alton 118; pref. 121; Ohio & Mississippi 50¾; C. C. & C. 91¼; Burlington & Quincy 132; Lake Shore 97⅛; Panama 415½; Illinois Central 135; Union Pacific 40¾; Central Pacific bonds 103¼; Union 92¾; Delaware & Lackawanna 108¼.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, April 29, 1872.

ASHES.—Quiet. Common Soda, 5¼@6cts; refined, 6¼@7; Nitrate, 5; Pots, 10; Pearls, 11.

APPLES.—The market is reported quiet, and prices unchanged—offerings generally in bad condition. We continue to quote at $2,50@3,50 for common to fair, and $4@5 for good to prime.

APPLE BUTTER.—Common to fair 65 to 70 per gallon; prime to choice, 75@80.

BUTTER.—The demand is less active, but the supply of the better grades continues light, and prices, in consequence, are still maintained; 28@30 for prime to choice—fancy brands a shade more.

BEANS.—In light supply and steady with regular sales at $2,50 to $3 per bushel.

BROOM CORN.—The inquiry continues light, and mainly for small lots, at prices are unchanged.

CHEESE.—Sales of new Ohio Dairy at 15 to 16 and new Ohio Goshen at 17@18; old York State Goshen, 19@20.

CONCENTRATED LYE.—$5,50 ₱ case.

CANNED GOODS.—Peaches (3 lb cans) $6,00 to $7 per case; Tomatoes $4,50@5; Corn, $5,50@6,50 according to quality and brand.

CRANBERRIES.—Quoted at $12@14 for common to fair; and $16@18 for prime.

CARBON OIL.—Continues very dull, but prices are unchanged: 19cts by the car load, and 20@25cts additional for smaller lots. We understand that Cleveland is selling by the car load at 18cts.

COUNTRY BACON.—Is coming in pretty freely, and the demand is reported light; prices however are nominally unchanged, 4¾@5cts for shoulders; 6@7 for clear sides, and 8@10 for hams.

DRIED FRUITS.—Peaches, 9@10 for halves; 7@8 for mixed, 5½@6¾ for quarters; 15@20 for peeled. Apples—scarce and in demand: 8 to 9 for fair to good and 9¾ for prime. Blackberries, 15@16; pitted cherries, 27 to 30; unpitted, 6 to 8.

EGGS.—Continue to arrive freely, and notwithstanding there is a good demand, prices are weak, and lower; sales to-day at 12½@13.

FLOUR.—Is firm with a good local trade, and prices are still tending upward; we continue to quote Spring Wheat at $7,75@8,25, and Red Winter at $8,25@8,75 according to quality. All the leading markets in the country, including New York and Chicago are firm, and tending upward, and it is all based, we presume, on anticipation of a short wheat crop. Rye Flour is quiet and unchanged at $4,50@4,75.

GRAIN.—The markets for all kinds of grain is stiffening and with an increased demand and diminished receipts prices are advancing. Wheat continues very scarce and with a good demand prices have still further advanced; we now quote red at $1,75 to $1,80 and white at $1,80 to $1,85—we are cognizant of two sales of red within the last day or two at the outside quotation. Spring Wheat is also held higher in consequence of the conditioned advices in the Chicago our source of supply. Country mills are still sending in orders for wheat, and holders have no difficulty in realizing full prices. There is an increased demand for oats and the market is considerably firmer and prices are still tending upward; we continue to quote at 51@52 cts—some holders are now asking 53 for white, and it is probable that this figure will be realized within the next few days. The receipts for some time past have been comparatively light, and stocks in consequence, are rapidly being reduced. There is also an increased demand for Corn and prices are tending upward; we now quote at elevator at 61 to 62 cts in elevator and 64@65, in store—sacked, stocks are light. There does not seem to be much doing in Rye and in the absence of sales we continue to quote at 76@78. Barley is also quiet and may be quoted nominally at 75 to 80 for spring and 80 to 85 for fall—the barley trade is about over for this season.

GROCERIES.—Coffee remains in a nominal condition as to prices, with no out-let for the large stock held by the importing trade. The demand—and a heavy one—must come soon to supply the interior jobbing trade whose stocks are now reduced to almost nothing. The market looks weak, but buyers had better not hold off too long. At our quotation strictly prime goods are scarce and held firm in consequence. Sugars are better, and it is thought that the market of last week showed the bottom for the season. We advance figures to-day ¼ on refined. Porto Rico sugars are in good request at advanced prices. Molasses—In New Orleans there is no let down, but syrups are easier, though not quotably lower. Rice—Carolina lower, Rangoon and Patna stronger.

COFFEE.—Rio—Choice, 23¾@24; Prime, 22½@23; Good, 22; Fair, 21¾. Java, 28. Roasted, pure, 27, lower grades, 25@26.

RAW SUGARS.—Choice New Orleans, 11@11¼; Prime, 10¾; Good, 10; Fair, 9¾. Choice Porto Rico, 10¾; Prime, 10¼. Demerara—Choice, 12; Prime, 11½.

REFINED SUGARS.—Standard Hards, 12¾; A Coffee, 11¾; B, 11¼; Ex C, 11¾; C Yellow and Circle C, 11⅜. These quotations are for straight brands; "marked up" sugars, ¼ less.

NEW ORLEANS MOLASSES.—Choice, 70; Prime, 68; Good, 65; Fair, 60.

SYRUPS.—Fancy White Drips, 65; White Honey, 65; Havemeyer & Elder's, 60@62; other grades, from 40@50.

RICE.—Carolina—Choice, 9¼; Prime, 9¼; Good, 9. Rangoon, 8@8¼. Patna, 8¾@9.

SPICES.—Grain Pepper, 24; do Pimento, 16; Cassia, 60; Cloves, 32; Nutmegs, 1,30.

HOMINY.—Is quiet and unchanged; sales in a jobbing way, at $4,50@4,75 per barrel.

HAY.—Continues to come in freely and the market is reported slow, though prices are without change; sales of baled, on wharf and track, at $30 to $33.

MAPLE SYRUP.—Is quiet but unchanged; $1,40@1,50 for gallon jugs.

OILS.—No. 1 extra lard oil is quotable, in a jobbing way, at 82@85.

ONIONS.—Sales at $2 to $3 per bbl, as to quality. Onion sets, $4,50 to $5,50 per bushel.

POTATOES.—Stocks are accumulating somewhat in the market in consequence, we presume, and prices are tending downward; sales in a jobbing way at 80 to 90 cts per bushel, the outside figure for Peach Blows.

PEANUTS.—Sales at 5½@6cts per lb.

PROVISIONS.—Hams, shoulders, 6cts; sugar cured do, 8cts; ribbed sides, 7¼cts; short rib, 8cts; clear, 8¼cts. Breakfast Bacon, 10½@ 11cts; plain sugar cured hams, 11½; do, canvassed, 12. Lard in tierces, 9¼; in kegs, 10¾; in buckets, 11. Mess Pork, $14½. Dried Beef, 17c. Ham sausage, 10.

RAGS.—Sales at 4@4¼cts per lb.

SALT.—Quiet and unchanged; $1,85 per bbl, by the car load, and $2 in a jobbing way.

SEEDS.—Clover Seed is steady with jobbing sales at $5,75@6. Timothy seed is still quoted at $3,25 to $3,50, and Flax Seed at $1,90.

TALLOW.—Rough 5½@6cts.

WHISKY.—Higher prices Friday and higher; we now quote at 88@90cts.

ALLEGHENY CATTLE MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, April 29, 1872.

Following shows the number of cattle on sale, the points from which they were shipped, and the names of the shippers:

Holmes & Hunter,	Chicago	3 cars
J Schamberg	"	1 "
M Varner	"	3 "
Hicks & Bro,	"	1 "
Krause & Smith	"	2 "
S Kraus	"	1 "
S Keller	"	3 "
Hazlewood & Blackstock	"	2 "
Cliff & Williams	"	1 "
L Shamberg	"	1 "
Hartman & Rothchild	"	3 "
Greenwald & B W Sandusky	"	3 "
S Traurman	Canton	1 "
Jno H Sherby	"	1 "
J. W. Ungerr	Canton	1 "
W. Werntz	"	1 "
Holmes & Hunter	Salem	1 "
Sadler H. A. G.	Cincinnati	1 "
McCracken & B,	Bellaire	1 "
Guckenheimer Bro	Freeport	1 "
Total		41

CATTLE.

In addition to the forty-one cars above noted there were two cars brought over from the Central (East Liberty) Yards, making forty-three cars in all, or counting 18 to the car, seven hundred and seventy-four head, something below the number on sale last Monday. The market differed very little from that of last week; trade opened fair, especially for the better grades, and continued fairly active all through; drovers generally reported the market unsatisfactory, though they attributed this to the fact that their stock cost too much. Of the forty-three cars on sale, twenty-five were from Chicago, six cars from Cincinnati, and the balance from different parts of Ohio; the average quality was up to the usual standard, consisting mostly of fair to prime butcher stock, the twenty-five cars from Chicago were nearly all of this kind, and the six cars from Cincinnati can also be placed in the same category. In fact the supply to-day was well suited for this market, and as there was a good variety, and the butchers experienced no difficulty in getting the kind they wanted, and it may not be out of place to notice in this connection that our butchers generally are buying a better grade of cattle than ever before, and we doubt whether there is another city in the country that is supplied with as fine quality of fresh meats of all kinds as the cities of Pittsburgh and Allegheny; this is saying a good deal, but we believe it is true.

Prime to extra butcher cattle, as will be seen by reference to the report of sales, below annexed, sold at from 7@7¼—about the same prices realized for the same grade of cattle last Monday; medium to good 6¼@6¾, and common to fair 5¾@6. Stock cattle are in steady demand, and the offerings of this kind sweet some light; prices, however, are without quotable change, ranging from 4¼@5¼ according to quality and condition. Fresh cows were in fair supply, and as usual, brought all kinds of prices, ranging from $2@75, according to quality—the most of the offerings are of the common grades.

M. Varner sold 48 head butcher cattle at 6 to 7¼; 22 stockers, sold to Washington county farmer, at 5 cts.

Wm. Wernz sold 16 head medium 1,000 Ohio steers at 5¾ to 6¼; one bull at 5 cts.

Louis Rothschild sold three loads of butcher cattle (from Chicago) at 6,50 to 7,35.

Jabob Schamberg sold 28 head of butcher cattle at 6½ to 7¼; reports market hard.

Keefer & Bever two loads of butcher stock from Chicago, sold 3 prime steers weighing 1,400 lbs at 7,60; balance at 6¾ to 7¾.

Jacob Lobman sold 26 head of Ohio stock at 6 to 7¾.

Hazlewood & Blackstock sold 33 head of butcher stock from Chicago at 6,75 to 7 cts.

Wm. Moonshine sold 19 head of butcher cattle (from Chicago) at 6 to 6¾.

M. Kraus sold 2 cars of Chicago butcher cattle at 6 to 7¼.

Jacob Needy sold 2 cars of common to fairish Ohio stock at 5,50 to 6,87½.

E Katz sold 1 car of Ohio steers for Miller Heims at 5 to 6¼; 1 car Chicago stock on his own account at 6 to 7 cts.

Greenwald & Kahn sold 3 cars of still fed steers for Guckenheimer Bros at 5¾ to 7¼; one car still fed bulls for same firm at 4¾ to 5¾.

S. Marks & Bro., report 80 head in all; sold fat cattle at 6½ to 7¾ and stockers at 4,50.

Louis Schamberg sold 27 head of Chicago and Ohio stock at 6,35 to 7,12½.

Sol. Traurman sold 29 head of Ohio stock at 6¼ to 7¼.

Carr & McAllister sold one car of common to fair butcher at 5,50 to 6,40.

Sadler, Havens & Co., sold 4 cars of still fed steers at 5,90 to 7; 2 cars of corn fed steers at 6¾ to 7¾—all from Cincinnati.

Holmes, Lafferty & Co., sold 40 head at 6.15 to 7 cts.

SHEEP.

The supply was again small footing but little over 200, all told, which as might be expected, did not begin to meet the demand; however, as noted in our last report many of the butchers are now getting their sheep in first hands, and consequently, there are fewer buyers and a smaller number is sufficient to satisfy present requirements. Prices, as compared with last Monday, are without quotable change; clipped may be quoted at 5 to 7 cts per lb, and wooled at 8 to 10. The general impression at present is that these prices cannot much longer be maintained as largely increased sales are soon anticipated.

Jacob Keefer sold 10 wooled sheep averaging 103 lbs at 7,75; 27 spring lambs at $3,75.

Andrew Steakley sold 16 spring lambs at $3,75.

Peter Shedemantle sold 30 wooled sheep averaging 101 lbs at 9¼; 67 clipped averaging 103 lbs at 7; 27 spring lambs at $3,75.

Adam Eckert sold 130 head of Washington Co., wooled sheep at 8½ to 10¼ cts per lb.

J. W. Ungor sold 25 wooled sheep at from 7 to 10 cts.

HOGS.

Trade continues very quiet but this is always the case at this season of the year at these yards, as the butchers are the only buyers, and they are not able to dispose of much fresh pork during the summer. We continue to quote in a retail way, at 4¼ to 5¼.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, April 29, 1872.

The crude market continues firm and prices are still tending upward; sales were reported today—at Parker—at 83,52½ per bbl, the highest point reached for some time. It is said that a large proportion of the oil now being purchased in the oil regions is for shipment to Europe, and but for this foreign demand, there would be no advance in prices, as refiners, not only here but elsewhere, are buying sparingly, being unable to pay the prices. Refined is reported steady but unchanged; spot, 22; May, 22½; June, 22¾ to 23¾. The inquiry is mainly for early deliveries, and exporters are "bearish," as it is their interest to keep prices down as low as possible. The indications at present, however, are that they will have to get their ideas up considerably before they will be able to contract for much oil here.

REFINED OIL SHIPPED EAST VIA A. V. R. R.

Jno. Spear & Co., 202 bbls to Waring, King & Co., Phila.

L. Irwin & Co., 365 bbls to Waring, King & Co., Phila.

Kirkpatrick & Lyons, 106 bbls to Logan, Bro., & Co., Phila.

Vesta Oil Works, 246 bbls to Waring, King & Co., Phila.

Lockhart, Frew & Co., 266 bbls to Warden, Frew & Co., Phila.

Citizens Oil Co., 205 bbls to Tack, Bro., Co., Phila.

Total.....1387

OIL SHIPPED EAST PER WEST PENN R. R.

Ralston & Waring, 445 bbls to Waring, King & Co., Phila.

C. T Ploce, 55 bbls to Ferguson & Wood, New York.

Total.....500

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL.

Fairview O W, acct. of B. S. Duncan.....468
Sterling Ref. acct. T King.....400
Model O W, acct. J Bushnell.....1794
Eagle.....684
Petrolite O W, acct. Fisher & Hackett.....222
American O W, acct. B. S. Duncan.....560
Eagle O W, account B S. Duncan.....474
" " Thos. King.....548
Keystone O W, acct. T. P. Miller.....296
Total.....5456

Receipts Pig Metal, Ore and Blooms.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Graff, B & Co., m....1 Shoenberger B & Co. 4
Kloman C Bro. ore....1 Lucy Furnace ore....1
Pgh Bolt Co.....6
Total.....11

PITTSBURGH, FT. W. & CHICAGO R. R.

Lewis, B & D.....3 Jas Wood, Son & Co..5
Lindsay & McC.....4 Lewis, O & P.....4
Nimick & Co., metal.8 Zug & Co....m....2
Brown & Co.....1 Wharton, Bros & Co.1
Total.....28

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL R. R.

Jno. A Caughey.....1 J W Forter, m.....14
Wharton Bros, m.....3 J Reamer, m.....2
J Moorhead, m.....12 Brown & Com ore....18
Total.....35

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.

Graff, B & Co.....1

WEST PENN. R. R.

Spang C & Co m.....1 Graff B & Co m.....1

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Foreign Markets.

LONDON, April 29.—Consols: money, 93½; account, 93¾; 5-20s of '62, 90¾; do '65, 91¾; '67, 93¾; 10-40s 89¾. Wednesday will be observed as a holiday on Stock Exchange.

PARIS, April 29.—Rentes 54 francs 67 centimes.

LIVERPOOL, April 29.—Cotton steady; middling upland 11d. Red winter wheat 9s 10d. Flour 27s@27s 6d. Corn 28s 9d. Cheese 66s.

ANTWERP, April 29.—Petroleum 42½.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, April 29.—The dry goods market was inactive, yet steady and firm for all staple textiles. We quote domestic lawns at 14c to 20c, as to style and quality; paper muslins 12½c for all leading makes; percales 18c to 23½c for leading makes, and 27½c for Dolly Varden, Pacific Mills makes; Amoskeag bleached muslins 16@16½c; do Lonsdale 14c; wide sheetings 30@32½c; do 9-4 do 35@37½c; do 10-4 do 40@42½c; do 11-4 do 45c; Androscoggin A A yard-wide 12c; do 4-4 17½c; do 42-inch 19c; do 46-inch do 21c; do 8-4 24c; do 9-4 27c; do 10-4 30c; Bates N X O T muslins 15c; do V T do 19c; Backstone A A do 16c; Fruit of the Loom 18c; do lmndreaths 21c; do 32-inch do 17c; do 42-inch do 22c; do 5-4 do 27c; do 6-4 do 32c; Great Falls Tiger brand 12½c; do M 33-inch 13½c; do A A 14½c; do A A 15@15½c; do Q 17c; Hill's Semper Idem 15c; Hope 15c; Lonsdale 18c; do cambric 23½c; New York Mills 22c; heavy brown sheetings 14½@15c; do light 13½@14c; and heavy brown drills 15@15½c.

Live Stock.

NEW YORK, April 29.—Beeves: total receipts 7,930 head against 9,450 last week; there were on sale to-day 158 cars at Communipaw, 130 at One Hundredth street and none at Forty-third; save two lots of oxen and a few bulls, for both of which there is little demand, stock wasall sold, but at ¼@½c decline from last week; the average quality was good; Texans sold at 10@11c; some of them were rough; 1 car of Texans sold at 11c; 2 cars of 64¼ cwt 10½c; medium to good fillets sold at 11¼@13½c; 8 cars of 734 cwt 11¾@12½c; 5 cars Missouri of 8 cwt 12¾c; 6 cars Illinois of 8 cwt at 12¾@13½c; 7 cars of 774 cwt 12@13c; the average of the market was 12c. Sheep: receipts 13,800 head against 16,400 last week; prices lower and trade extremely dull, holders objecting to sell at offers made by the butchers; sheep are coming in very poor; wool sheep at 8@10½c; 2 cars Ohio of 100 lbs sold at 10½c; 1 car of 90 lbs Illinois 9½c; 1 car of 103 lbs Ohio sheared 7¾c. Hogs: receipts 29,800 against 32,200 last week; 1 car of 170 lbs Ohio sold alive at $4,94 per cwt; dressed are worth 5¾@6¾c.

New York.

NEW YORK, April 29.—Cotton higher; sales of middling upland 23¾. Flour less active; higher; fine western and State $ 7,20@8,90; common to good extra $7,00@7,40; good to choice $7,30@ 8,25; white wheat western extra $8,30@9,50. Rye flour firm at $4,15@5,25. Corn moral quiet. Whiskey heavy at 91@91½c. Wheat quiet; winter red western $1,80@1,85. Rye firmer; western in store 93@94¾. Barley and malt unchanged. Corn dull; western mixed 70¾@70¾c; yellow western 77c. Oats firmer; western 52@ 53½c; Ohio 54@56c. Hay and hops unchanged. Coffee dull; Rio 17@19½c. Sugar firm; fair to good refining 8¾@8¾c; Cuba 8¼@8½c. Molasses in moderate request; Cuba 70@74c; Muscovado 61@62c. Rice steady, 9@9¾c. Crude petroleum 12½c; refined 22½c. Turpentine quiet; 50@60c. Mess pork $13,86@13,95; old $13,25; prime $11,00; prime mess $15,25@15,50. Beef easier. Middles firm; long clear 8¾c. Cut meats firm; hams 9½@10c; shoulders 6½@6¾c. Lard firm; No. 1 to prime steam 9@9¼c; kettle 9¾c. Butter heavy; new 26@31c. Cheese 12@ 17½c.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, April 29.—Cotton active; low middling 23¾@23½c. Flour firm and dull at $5,05. Wheat active; red $1,77@1,80. Corn firm. Barley firm at 49@50c. Rye advanced to 83@86c. Oats firm at 42@45c. Mess pork unsettled; city saleable at $14,00; no inquiry for other class. Lard quiet; steam 8¾c; kettle 9c; no sales. Bulk meats higher; shoulders 4¾c; sides 6¼@6¾@7¼c asked. Bacon buoyant; shoulders sold at 5½c; loose held and packed sides 7¼@7½c. Butter firm; prime 30c. Sugar firm; 10½@11c. Whisky firm at 88c.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, April 29.—Tobacco active; prices unchanged; sales 158 hhds. Bagging quiet and firm at 17@17½c. Cotton firm with an upward tendency; middling 23½c. Flour firmer and the demand good; extra family, $7,50. Wheat nominal. Corn in good demand; white, 58c; mixed, 57c, sacked. Oats quiet at 48c. Rye steady at 90@95c. Provisions—demand better, prices firmer and higher. Mess pork, $13,00@ 13,25. Hams, sugar cured, 11@12c, cash. Bacon, shoulders, 5¾@5½c; sides, clear rib, 7¼c; clear, 7¾c. Lard, 8¾@9c; tierces, 9¾@10c.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, April 29.—Flour: extra spring quiet at $6,25@7,25. Wheat: No. 2 spring $1,35; Corn: No. 2 mixed fairly active at 43¾@43¾c; Oats: No. 2 active at 29@30¼c. Rye: No. 2 stronger at 75c. Barley: No. 2 fall, 57c. Provisions opened strong and closed weak. Mess pork $12,55@12,60. Lard $8,75@8,80. Meats steady; shoulders 4½c; sides clear rib 6¾ @6¾c; clear 7¼@7½c; hams in pickle 7@9¼c. Highwines weak; dull at 85c. Hogs active and a shade easier at $4,10@4,45.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, April 29.—Flour firm; X X spring $6,30@7,25. Wheat quiet and weak; No 1 $1,47; No 2 $1,33. Oats steady and firm; No 2 39¾c. Corn excited and advanced; No 2 mixed 42c. Rye steady; No 1 74c. Barley dull and unsettled; No 2 fall 67c. Mess pork $12,75. Lard: prime steam 8¾c. Bulk shoulders 4¼c.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, April 29.—Beeves in fair demand; this week's sales 2,100; extra Pennsylvania and Western steers at 8@8¼c; fair to good 6½@7¾c; common 8@6c per pound. Sheep in fair demand; sales 11,000 at 7c to 10¾c per pound. Hogs in fair demand; sales 4,000 at $6,25 to $7,25 per cwt.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, April 29.—Flour firm; Wisconsin and Minnesota $7,75@8,00. Wheat firm; State and western red $1,90@1,93. Rye $1,00. Corn firm; yellow 68@69c; mixed western 67¼@ 68¾c. Oats steady; white 56@56c; mixed 54c. Crude petroleum 16c; refined 21¾@22c. Whisky steady.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, April 29.—Wheat firm and 1c higher; extra white Michigan $1,92; amber Michigan $1,76@1,77. Corn dull and a shade lower; high mixed 51½c; low mixed 51¼c. Oats dull and declined 1c; No 2 41c; Michigan 42c. Clover seed $5,25.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, April 29.—Wheat strong and higher; No 1 red winter $1,80; No 2 $1,70. Corn quiet and firm at 57c. Oats steady at 45c for No 1. Refined petroleum steady at 19@19½c in car lots; 20@21c in trade lots.

Detroit.

DETROIT, April 29.—Wheat active and advanced; extra $1,95; No 1 $1,89@1,90. Corn firm at 54c. Oats steady at 42¾c. Clover seed $5@5,20.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY COMPANY, April 27.—1 car hay, J Hepley; 11 bdls s paper, C P Markle, 1 lot s iron, Zug & Co; 545 pcs bar iron, Lewis, B & D; 179 sks oats, Honick, McC & Co; 180 sks oats, S B Floyd; 15 kegs s butter, 15 do lard, 1 bx mdse, Voight, M & Co; 1 bx beans, 2 bbl do, 2 do eggs, A Kirkpatrick & Co; 1 car hay, J H Hulbert; 3 tubs butter, 1 car potatoes, H Rea, Jr; 4 bbls apples, 10 do eggs, H Biddle & Son; 20 do flour, 1 keg butter, Loh & Cooley; 3 bxs g ware, McCullough & Co; 1 car oats, Scott & Glass; 1 do stone, J Boyd; 1 do g stones, 2 do l stone, Graff, B & Co; 3 do handles, Whitmore, Wolf, D & Co; 2 bbls japan, B L Fahnestock & Co; 45 bales hay, Jas Graham; 1 car s iron, Moorhead & Co; 22 kegs rivets, 2 bdls wire, W P Townsend & Co; 44 bdls shovels, Myers & Armor; 8 cook stoves, W McKee; 4 do do, Nobbs & McKee; 35 bdls paper, Frazier, M & Co; 2 bxs m sugar, Jas O'Brien; 1 car s iron, Maloney & L; 20 bbls c oil, Schwartz & H; 38 bxs cheese, 40 sks potatoes, N J Braden; 1 organ, H Kleber & Bro; 9 sks chestnuts, Knox & Orr; 1 car stone, 1 do s iron, J A Caughey; 400 bbl flour, Schonhaker & Co; 100 do do, 10 bxf tin, Hard, Watt, L & Co; 1 car hay, M F Herbst & Co; 100 bbls flour, Adams & Knox; 7 bbls eggs, J B Canfield; 6 do beans, Luebee Bros; 16 cadds tobacco, Wormser & J; 200 bbls flour, D Wallace.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY April 29.—10 bbls eggs, H Biddle Son & Co; 10 do flour, J H Murdock; 190 sks corn, J & W Fairley; 1 car do, Hitchcock McC & Co; 15 tcs hams, Schomaker & Co; 1 bx shoulders, Henry Rea, Jr; 2 kgs lard, 5 bbls eggs, 2 sks rags, Loh & Cooley; 15 cases tobacco, M Hyle; 2 bbls Japan, M A Jones; 56 bdls spokes, T Hare; 1 bdl forks, 5 do rakes, Thos. Birny; 3 bx h ware, F H Laufman & Bro; 5 do do do, Lang Bros; 70 bbls cement, Ressick & Bro; 1 car oats, Bingham & Cassell; 1 do rye, Wm McKim & Co; 3 do wheat, Marshall & & Co; 100 bbls flour, S Lindsey Jr. & Co; 1 car oats, S B Floyd & Co; 1 car corn meal, Dilworth & Co; 1 do sausage, J C Morrison; 8 hhds tobacco, W & D Rinehart; 1 do do, Maul & Grote; 1 tc hams, J H Parker & Co; 2 do sausage, 20 bbls beef, E H Myers & Co; 1 car oats, D Wallace.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY, April 29.—1 car lumber, Slack & Shobes; 1 do do, Hill Patterson & Co; 1 do do, Bunton & Miller; 1 do do, South Side P Mills; 1 do do, J C Hidwell; 1 do do, South Pitts P Mills; 1 do do, G A Mendenhl; 5 bbls oil, P A C. R. R.; 5 bbls oil, Geo. W McClure; 3 bbls potatoes, J G Patterson; 6 bbls eggs, 6 do beans, J O'Brien; 100 bbls flour, J S Porterfield &Co; 33 bales hay, J H McCracken & Bro; 8 cases tobacco, Dallmeyer; 40 caddies do; S P Shriver & Co; 24 half bbls fish, Knox & Orr; 50 bbls oil, Haworth & Co; 60 bdls paper, Pgh Pape Mfg. Co.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY, April 27.—1 car s iron, Mullin & Maloney; 1 do clay, Emlen & Co; 4 do, Junk, E T Briggs; 6 cans milk, 3 baskets markery, J McD Crossan; 2 cars metal, Beyers, McCullough & Co; 1 do w ware, Freeman & Berger; 27 do coal, Armstrong, D & Co; 48 do do, Abel & Foster; 1 do do, Lockhart & Co; 1 do do, tallow, Geo Hasley; 1 bbl h ware, 1 hlf do do, J Lawtner; 70 bxs starch, 50 do cheese, T C Jenkins & Bro; 10 qrgns, Mellor & Hoener; 1 car lime, Heidenbrun; 1 do clay, Star Fire Brick Co; 1 bx mdse, N Whiting & Co; 1 bx crackers, Knox & Orr; 6 cars limestone, Shoneberger, E & A.

ALLEGHENY STATION, April 29.—60 bdls chairs, D W Huntsman; 1 car lumber, Mullen, S & Co; 1 do do, John Cochran; 1 do do, T S Calhoun & Co; 1 car e pipe, J M Barr, jr; 60 bbls soap, L O Coman; 12½ bbls fish, T P O Bentley; 1 car oats, 1 do feed, 1 Hippley; 35 bbls, 260 sks flour, G Meyer, 4 hhds tobacco, K Gleason; 38 pkgs dry goods, Dermitt Mercantile Agency; 1 car hay, J H Morrison; 1 do do, W Anshutz & Co; 1 do shingles, John Nanz; 1 car bran, Spear & Glenn; 100 bbls, Kneider & Co; 2 bales hemp, Gerwig & Son; 1 car lime, J Kshlan.

WEST PENNA. RAILROAD COMPANY, April 27.—1 car sheet iron, Rogers & Bushfield; 1 bxs eggs, 1 bbl hams, J S Clarke & Co; 11 pkgs produce, 1 C C Craven; 2 bxs crackers, Schwartzberg & Co; 1 car lumber, Fred. Becker; 2 do do, J H Morrison; 1 do do, Alex. Patterson; 1 car lumber, L & A Morrison; 1 do do, Hoop, Jones & Co; 1 car lumber, Reed Bro.

IMPORTS BY RIVER

ZANESVILLE PER CARRIE BROOKS, April 29.—126 bbls eggs, 9 hhds tobacco, Clarke & Co; 20

HOME NEWS.

For Rent.—A large room on second floor of GAZETTE building, corner of Sixth avenue and Smithfield street. This room is a very desirable one for an office. For terms, &c., apply at the GAZETTE Counting Room.

Polytechnic Association.—An interesting meeting of the Polytechnic Association was held last evening at the rooms of the Y. M. C. A., Mr. William Paul presiding. Mr. Wilcox read a scientific paper on "Steam Piston Packing," illustrating his subject by use of a small cylinder. The subject was then discussed by the members of the Association, after which the meeting adjourned. The next meeting will be held on Tuesday evening next, at which time the election of officers will take place.

It Has Been Tested.

Freeman Bros.' Vitrified Clay Sewer Pipe is equal to any sewer pipe in the world, made of the celebrated clay of Jefferson county. Ohio Contractors will find it to their advantage to use them, as they fit neatly in the sockets, and can be cut with a well tempered tool in two pieces without cracking either piece. James Reno, 41 Federal street, Allegheny City, and T. P. Henderson, 360 Liberty and the corner of Butler and Forty-third streets, Pittsburgh, are agents.

Letters Held for Postage, April 29, 1872.

Agnes Bowman, Morgantown, West Virginia, 3c; Bartley Corless, Burnington Furnace, Pa, 3c; John Carrier Cincinnati, Ohio, 3c; Cincinnati Courier Co., Cincinnati Ohio, 3c; J. S. Falls, Cincinnati, Ohio, 3c; H. M. Harmon, Pittsburgh, Pa., 2c; Rev. W. Hamilton, Livermore, Penn., 3c; William Harrison, Williamsport, Pa, 3c; J. Hazelly, Strattenville, Pa., 3c; J. C. Swan, Kelley's Station, Pa, 3c; Q. A. Scott, Duluth, Minnesota, 3c.

Cure for Smoky Chimneys.

A bricklayer may be ever so careful in building and plastering the flue of a chimney, and yet leave rough places on which the soot will lodge, until the flue is choked, and the result is a smoky chimney. Now the best thing to prevent that is to line the flue with Terra Cotta flue lining, which you can get from James Reno, 41 Federal street, Allegheny City, of any shape or size, or in any quantity that you may need, and of a quality superior to anything else of the kind, and at a very small cost. Also fancy and plain chimney tops, stove pipe flues, stove pipe rings, fire brick, tile brick and fire clay. Remember, 41 Federal street, Allegheny. A liberal discount to dealers.

Family Bibles.

We take pleasure in announcing to-day that J. R. Weldin & Co. have just opened three cases containing the largest and most elegant assortment of Family and Pulpit Bibles ever before shown in this city.

They are bound in rich Turkey morocco, in fifty different styles every size and shape, plain edges, &c. The type of every edition is *clear and distinct*, illustrations clear and *fresh*, many of them selected from the original pictures of Gustave Dore, the great artist.

They have also the *Photographic Bible*, which presents the most perfect and beautiful plan of preserving the family portraits, in conjunction with the births, deaths, &c., Persons wishing such an article should go early, as the choice patterns are always selected first.

A Would-be Assassin.

About two o'clock on Sunday evening, in the vicinity of Superior Station, Ninth ward Allegheny, was the scene of a persistent but unsuccessful attempt at assassination. Mrs. McNamara, accompanied by a man and woman, had started from Woods Run, to walk to the car stables in Manchester. When near Superior Station, some wretch who had secreted himself behind a car, fired at the party, the ball grazing Mrs. McNamara's head. After firing a second shot, the would-be assassin fled, and nothing more could be seen of him, although diligent search was made. None of the three knew of any cause that would explain the mysterious attack. The police have been informed, and the matter will be thoroughly investigated.

Public Entertainments.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.—The first presentation of the spectacular drama of the "Necromancer of Egypt," at the Opera House, was quite a success. The audience was quite large, and the brilliant and enchanting scenes, which were presented in the course of the representation, made up an evening's entertainment remarkable for its rarity and power to charm the beholder. It will doubtless have a good run during the two weeks which it is expected to hold the boards.

ART GALLERY.—For a short season longer the Art Gallery in Library Hall will present its claims to the attention of the artistically inclined and beauty-loving of our people.

E. R. Gardner.

This old time and popular Market street merchant, whose store, at No. 69 Market street, has become so noted for large and varied stocks of dry goods, at very low prices, has taken one of his periodical fits of selling off and selling out without reserve, at prices very much below common rates. His stock is very large and embraces a great variety of fresh spring goods, and is offered at wholesale or retail, lower than the same goods can be bought for in New York. The goods are seasonable, adapted to the immediate wants of consumers, and comprise nearly every thing to be found in the best stores. The sales at reduced rates will begin on Wednesday, the 1st of May, and be continued from day to day, until the stock is disposed of, as Mr. Gardner is determined to force it off. Our readers should take this rare opportunity of securing excellent bargains. Remember the place of sacrifice is No. 69 Market street.

A Watch Presentation.

Mr. H. Walter Dull, the popular conductor of the Uniontown Accommodation train, the P. W. & B. R., received a pleasant surprise in the shape of a presentation of a handsome gold watch and chain by his numerous friends and the patrons of the road. On last Saturday evening the company met at the Smith House, in Connellsville, and was organized by calling Captain J. M. Dushane to the chair. Dr. J. R. Nickell presented the testimonial in a few words on the donors in a very neat and pleasant address. On behalf of the recipient Mr. Daniel Barnes thanked the donors in a very happy manner. After the entertainment had been spread for the rest of the evening by some amateur musicians of the town.

The watch was gotten up by Hazelett & Kennedy, and is valued at $250. The inscription reads as follows: "Presented to H. Walter Dull by his friends, April 27, 1872." The Smith House, one of the best hotels in the Youghiogheny Valley, entertained the Pittsburgh party. The affair was a decided success, and was a high compliment to a deserving railroad official.

Too Many Wives.

A case which involves the question as to a man's right to bear the relation of husband to more than one woman was brought to the attention of Alderman Koenig, of the Tenth ward, yesterday. Theresa Rust came all the way from Birmingham, to the office of the magistrate referred to, and made an information against Bernard Rust charging him with bigamy. She alleged that she had been married to the accused about fifteen years ago, and for a decade they lived together happily enough. But as the years rolled around her husband's affections seemed to become estranged from the woman whom he had vowed to love and cherish till death, and at last it became evident that Theresa and Bernard were out to such an extent that they should have to separate in order to make their existence at all bearable. The prosecutrix, however, alleges that the man was the active party in th separation, that he left her, and shortly afterward (about the last of October, 1871,) he married a woman named Rina Bowman. This woman, it is alleged, left him shortly after the consummation of the unlawful union. The man has lately been keeping a little shop on Penn avenue, where he gained a livelihood by selling notions of various kinds, mending umbrellas, &c. It is further alleged that here a young girl was keeping house and living with him as his wife.

Rust was arrested yesterday afternoon, and in default of $1,000, committed to jail for a hearing to-morrow afternoon, where there will be an opportunity of developing the other side of the story.

ACCIDENT ON THE WATER.

A Skiff Capsized on the Ohio River, and a Young Woman Drowned.

A party of five, consisting of three ladies and two gentlemen, were enjoying a boat ride on last Sunday evening, and had gone several miles down the Ohio river. They had started to return and were about Brunot's Island, when one of them attempted to change position in the boat, which caused the skiff to capsize, throwing the whole party into the water. The gentlemen succeeded in saving two of the ladies, but the other, Miss Keife, was drowned. The deceased was about twenty years of age, and resided on Fourth avenue, in this city. Her parents live in Ireland. Although diligent search was made, the body was not recovered.

A SERENADE.

Mozart Music at Midnight.

Last night, shortly before the hour of twelve, a most agreeable diversion was afforded the reporters, compositors and other attachees of the GAZETTE office, which did much to relieve the monotonous scratch, scratch, and click, click, of the long and weary hours. "Music hath charms" at any time; but this is superlatively true when tired nature feels as though the sweet restorer, sleep, would be oh! so welcome, were it not that the press of this monotonous nightly toil issues the mandate, and the sweet somnolence, be it ever so enticing, must be put to flight. At such a time, and when these were the uppermost feelings in the mind reportorial, there came, wafting in with the breeze through the open window the strains of one of the most beautiful of waltzes, sent forth from the instruments of that well-known musical organization, the Mozart String Band. Not only one piece were we favored with, but three or four, following in quick succession, each succeeding one seeming more enchanting than the last.

The music was directed by that well-know and popular leader, Prof. R. McElravy; and by his side we noticed the accomplished prompter, Col. Joe Christy. The organization, which is one of the best of the kind in the city, seems recently to have undergone a thorough training for the pic-nic season which is just about commencing.

Many thanks, boys; come again when you can. You will always find attentive and appreciel five auditors at the GAZETTE office.

PITTSBURGH COUNCILS.

Regular Meeting Yesterday.

The Fire Commissioners Elected--A New Deal--Discussion on New City Hall--The Reports from the Departments--What Has Been Done Toward the City's Improvement--The Park Scheme.

Yesterday afternoon, April 29, 1872, a regular semi-monthly meeting of Pittsburgh Councils was held in the old City Hall, City Building.

SELECT COUNCIL.

A. H. GROSS.....President.
E. S. MORROW.....Clerk.

This branch was called to order at fifteen minutes past two o'clock. Present—Messrs. Ahl, Aiken, Asdale, Burgwin, Chisholt, Chambers, Jeremy, E. P. Jones, J. H. Jones, Lang, Laufman, Liddell, Littell, Miller, McCarthy, McCune, McDonald, Marshall, Morrow, Murray, Moorhead, Neely, O'Neil, Pearson, Phillips, Rafferty, Riddell, Scully, Schmidt, Seely, Shipton, Smith Thompson, Wainwright, Wilson, Zern, and President Gross.

Minutes read and approved.

Mr. AIKEN moved that Common Council be notified that Select Council was ready to meet them in joint session to elect Fire Commissioners. Carried.

OPENING OF CITY HALL.

Mr. SMITH, by permission, presented the following report of the special committee, appointed on the opening of the new City Hall:

Gentlemen: Your Special Committee, appointed on the formal opening of the new City Hall, would respectfully report that they have agreed upon the following programme:

That at a time to be fixed by a sub-committee of three.—Messrs. Smith, Arthurs and Gazzam—appointed by them to take charge of the details, the hall shall be thrown open to the inspection of the public for two days and evenings, and on those days and evenings be fully lit up, and all the rooms opened; that the Mayor be requested to detail a sufficient number of policemen to act as ushers to visitors, and a band of music be engaged for day and evening—the expense of which shall be defrayed by members of Councils.

That at a meeting of Councils held for the purpose, the new hall to be turned over to Councils in a speech to be delivered by some one chosen by the Commission for that purpose, and received by Hill Burgwin, Esq., a member of Select Council on the part of the city.

Mr. SHIPTON moved that the report be accepted and filed.

Mr. SMITH said the report recommended certain things to be done. Was this vote to be considered as adopting those recommendations.

The Chair said the report was merely accepted.

Mr. SMITH said he thought it was adopted.

Mr. SHIPTON explained that this report was simply to let Councils know what plan was proposed—but the sub-Committee did not know what day they could take possession of the Hall. Until that time they could let the matter rest, and a simple resolution to employ a band would do when they were ready to take possession.

Mr. HERRON moved that the band of music be dispensed with. He thought it was nonsense to have Councilmen give their time to the city and then be called upon to foot bills for bands of music.

Mr. PEARSON seconded the motion, and explained that he had done so because he understood that every member of Council except himself had a speech ready for the occasion, and there would be no time for a band to waste wind. [Laughter.]

Mr. PHILLIPS said it was the intention of the Commission when the Hall was ready to simply advertise and let the people know they were now privileged to enter and inspect the work. It was not the design, however, to hand it over to the city, as the Commission could not do that until all the indebtedness against it was paid. They must keep a control over it until then.

Mr. JEREMY—I don't think we need a brass band. The people will come there without that. They know it has cost enough, and they'll go to see it out of curiosity. [Laughter.]

Mr. BURGWIN—If the gentleman (Mr. Phillips) is correct, and I believe he is, I think we should not go through all this parade. If we are not to get the hall, how can we arrange a programme for accepting it. I think the matter had better be referred back to the Committee.

Mr. PHILLIPS—The Commission has to report to the Judges of the Court. The city has nothing to do with it, until the debts are paid and it is formally handed over to it.

Mr. BURGWIN moved that the matter be referred back to the committee and that the chairman of the City Hall Commission be requested to act in concert with them. Carried.

In the matter of the petition of administrators of John Flinn for settlements on abstracts which in S. C. had been referred to the Committee on Finance with power to act, C. C. struck out power to act, S. C. to concur. Concurred in.

S. C. then went into Joint Session. Upon reassembling regular business was taken up.

Mr. PHILLIPS presented the bill of John Trimble for $8,75 for posting bills of notice to owners of vehicles to pay license. The bill was accompanied by a resolution authorizing a warrant—the same to the charged to the Contingent Fund.

The rules were suspended and the resolution passed finally.

Mr. MCCUNE, petition for change of grade on Ninth street. Referred to Street Committee.

Mr. RAFFERTY, petition for payment of damages caused by bursting of water pipe on Webster avenue. Referred to Committee on Claims and Accounts.

Mr. MORROW remonstrance against sewer on Magee street.

An ordinance which was before Council and had been passed in S. C. was called up and both papers referred to the Street Committee. C. C. concurred.

Mr. ZERN, remonstrance against widening of Pike street. Referred to Street Committee. C. C. concurred.

Mr. WAINWRIGHT, petition for water pipe on Charlotte between Thirty-sixth and Thirty-eighth streets. Referred to Water Commission.

Mr. CHISLETT, ordinance granting Mr. Frank Andary permission to build an iron-clad on Liberty street. Passed finally under a suspension of the rules. C. C. concurred.

Mr. RIDDELL, petition and ordinance giving Citizens Passenger Railway permission to erect an iron-clad addition to the stable in the Seventeenth ward. Rules suspended and ordinance passed finally. C. C. concurred.

Mr. HERRON'S resolution for review of Stanton avenue, Eighteenth ward. Referred to Survey Committee.

Mr. CHISLETT called up the report of viewers on change of grade on Fifth avenue. It was accompanied by an ordinance. The report in C. C. was approved and ordinance passed finally. S. C. concurred.

BUSINESS FROM COMMON COUNCIL.

was then taken up and concurrences had on business acted upon in C. C. at previous meetings, as follows: Accepting reports of Road and Survey Committees for March; passing finally ordinances for grading and paving of Hatfield street; referring to Street Committee the ordinance opening Thirty-fourth street; approving bill of Bennett Lake for very large notices and accompanying resolutions passed; passing ordinance for the repeal of an ordinance for the grading of Pine alley; passing finally ordinance for sewer on Van Braam street. Passing finally ordinance for repaving of Ash alley; passing finally ordinance for grading paving and curbing of Harrison avenue from Forty-eighth to Forty-ninth street; passing ordinance for grading, paving and curbing of Calvin street from Forty-fourth street to St. Mary's avenue; passing finally ordinance for grading and paving of Bates alley, 17th ward; accepting Monongahela Wharf Committee's report; accepting and approving report of Committee on City Printing; report of viewers on approving opening of Thirty-ninth street.

The non-concurrences were as follows: In the matter of the petition of A. Bashor for repayment of illegal assessments for grading of Mahon street, in C. C. referred to Committee on Claims and Accounts with power to act, S. C. non-concurred and laid it over, objection being made; the report of viewers on opening of Fortieth street in C. C. approved, S. C. laid over. The resolutions in reference to Salt Inspector were laid over until next meeting. The resolution for extension of Fine Arms to South side in C. C. passed, in S. C. was laid over, objection being made.

Approving report of viewers on Devilliers avenue; approving report of viewers on damages by grading Thirty-seventh street; approving of plan of Union street; passing finally ordinance for change of grade on Dennistoun avenue. The report of viewers on opening of Rouge street was called up and approved; passing resolution to donate twelve desks to Fire Commission; approving report of viewers on Forty-sixth street.

The ordinance for opening of Sylvan avenue was called up, and passed finally under a suspension of the rules. Common Council concurred. Ordinance for opening of Charlotte street, laid over. The resolution in reference to dredging Monongahela river, in Common Council, passed, in Select Council laid over was called up and Select Council receded and concurred. The ordinance for the repeal of ordinance for grading and paving Laurel avenue was laid on the table.

THE PARK PROPOSITION.

A resolution in reference to condemnation of land of E. W. H. Schenley for Park purposes. After some discussion in reference to a parliamentary point—as to whether the paper was on its second reading, and not susceptible of being laid on the table—or whether it could come up on its second reading when objection was made,

The Chair decided that the paper could come up on its second reading without a vote being taken on it. It had been read once and laid over. It came up again and that was its second reading, and as no objection had been made when its title was announced, it had passed to its second reading, and no objection could after be made. The only way to dispose of it would be by a motion for the suspension of the rules, to consider it.

Finally on motion of Mr. Smith, the whole matter was postponed for the present.

Mr. CHALMERS offered a resolution requiring hereafter that all papers coming upon their second reading be so endorsed by the clerk and read by the chair, so that members could have fair notice of their coming up. No action.

Mr. SHIPTON moved that the rules be so suspended as to admit of the calling of the reports from Committees immediately after the call for petitions, resolutions, &c. Carried.

Mr. CHALMERS presented the report of the Water Committee, showing expenditures for the month of March as follows:

Current expenses	$5,694 75
Permanent extension	8,357 51
	$14,052 26

Also, reports of the Water Superintendent, which was ordered to be printed, and report of Water Assessor for 1870, which was received and filed.

"IRONCLAD" PRIVILEGES.

Mr. NEELY, from the Committee on Wooden Buildings, reported an ordinance granting Mr. J. P. Smith privilege to erect an iron clad at 181 Liberty street. Passed finally under suspension of the rules. C. C. concurred. Also, ordinance granting Jos. Creighy similar privilege. Passed finally under a suspension of the rules. Ordinance H. Martin, 545 Penn avenue, same privilege. Passed finally under suspension of the rules.

Mr. SHIPTON presented the report of the Committee on Gas, as follows:

To the Select and Common Councils of the City of Pittsburgh.

GENTLEMEN—Your Committee on Gas Lighting would respectfully report that they have had before them sundry petitions for the erection of public lamps, and would recommend their erection at the following points, viz:

By the Pittsburgh Gas Company,

One on the northwest corner of Price and Townsend streets.

By the East End Gas Company,

One on Larimer avenue, between Meadow street and boundary line between Nineteenth and Twenty-first wards.

One on Fifth avenue, one hundred feet east of Roup street.

One on the northwest corner of Broad and Negley street.

Two on Ellsworth avenue, as follows: one four hundred and fifty feet west of Aiken avenue, and one three hundred feet east of same street.

One at the corner of Westminster Place and Aiken avenue.

One at the corner of Hiland avenue and Heberton street.

They would respectfully report their adoption of the following rule: "That no action shall be taken by the Committee on any resolution asking the erection of a public lamp, unless accompanied by, or in the form of a petition signed by the citizens of the neighborhood where the lamp is desired, and designating the location for the same and its distance from nearest lamps."

Report received, and lamps ordered and resolution adopted.

Mr. E. P. JONES, from the Committee on Surveys, presented the report of the viewers on grading of Winebiddle street. Laid over.

Also, ordinance for opening of Thirty-third street, from Liberty street to Herron avenue. Passed finally under a suspension of the rules.

Also, an ordinance authorizing the grading, paving and curbing of the above named street, in accordance with the provisions of the Penn Avenue Act. Passed finally under a suspension of the rules.

Mr. HERRON, a resolution providing for a committee of seven—three from Select and four from Common Council—to procure the portraits of all the Mayors of Pittsburgh, from the date of the incorporation of the city to the present time, to be placed in the new City Hall. Laid over until next meeting.

All business coming from C. C., not otherwise noted, was not reached.

Adjourned.

COMMON COUNCIL.

H. W. OLIVER, Jr.....President.
HUGH MCMASTER.....Clerk.

The roll being called the following members answered to their names: Messrs. Arthurs, Arensburg, Barr, Barker, Baum, Beymer, Bindley, Cameron, Campbell, Carroll, Cohen, Darlington, Deitrich, Dickson, Duff, D. L. Fleming, John Fleming, Hollansbee, Fulton, Galbraith, Gray, Gazzam, Hare, Haney, Jones, Kennedy, Kerr, Kohne, Koverman, Kurtz, Lappan, Leibler, Lowrey, Mattern, Meyer, Moffit, Joseph Moore, John Moore, McCandless, McConway, McGimpsey, Norton, O'Brien, O'Neil, A. B. Negley, Pender, Price, Raible, Ramsey, Riley, Rush, Schild, Semple, Sims, Sneathen, Spreyer, Verner, Watson, Woolslayer, Oliver, Jr.

On motion the reading of the minutes of the previous meeting was dispensed with.

A PARK AT THE POINT.

Mr. Gazzam offered the following:

WHEREAS, There is a large amount of unoccupied land belonging to this city, located at and near Point, and

WHEREAS, At present the city has no public squares or parks, and

WHEREAS, The same would be conducive to the health and beauty of the city. Therefore

Resolved, That the Committee of three, two from Common and one from Select Council, be appointed to examine said locality, in connection with the City Regulator, and report to Council as to the expediency of improving said locality, together with plans and probable expense of said improvements.

Adopted. (The Committee was not appointed.)

PUBLIC WATER CLOSET.

Mr. FOLLANSBEE presented a petition from T. H. Rabe asking the privilege of erecting a public water closet in Virgin alley, rear of 147 Wood street. Referred to Water Committee with power to act.

Mr. RUSH, petition for extension of gas main on Webster avenue. Referred to Gas Committee to be presented to the Gas Company.

Mr. RUSH, petition for pipe sewer on Spring alley from Diamond to Twelfth street. Referred to Street Committee.

Mr. MCCANDLESS, resolution allowing removal back five feet, of wooden building of Mrs. Lawler. Referred to Committee on Wooden Buildings.

Mr. SEMPLE, resolution for gas lamp on De Villiers street; also, on Elm street at Poplar alley. Referred to Gas Committee.

Mr. HERRON, petition for opening of Ravine street, from Thirty-third street to eastside Reineman's property. Referred to Road Committee.

Mr. DUFF, resolution appropriating carpet from old Council Chambers for use on City Hall platform. Adopted.

Mr. DUFF, providing for a flagstone crossing on Smithfield street opposite Municipal Hall. Adopted.

CHANGE OF FIFTH AVENUE GRADE.

Mr. JOHN FLEMING, an ordinance changing and establishing grade of Fifth avenue from Junonutti street to Penn avenue. Passed finally.

Objections were made to the immediate passage of the ordinance.

Mr. MCCANDLESS asked if the change would interfere with the fire engine.

Mr. FLEMING answered that there would be some trouble only about Soho hill.

The rules, were, on motion suspended for the purpose of passing the ordinance.

Some discussion ensued, after which the ordinance was passed finally and the plan of grade was approved.

OTHER STREET IMPROVEMENTS.

Mr. JONES, petition for the grading and paving of Seneca street, from fifth avenue to Tustin street, Fourteenth ward, accepted.

Also, an ordinance providing for the grading and paving as above. Passed finally under a suspension of the rules.

Mr. CAMPBELL, petition for the opening of Fisk street from Butler to Penn avenue. Referred to survey Committee.

Mr. ARENSBURG, petition for change of grade on Race street, Fifteenth ward. Referred to street Committee.

Mr. BAUM, petition for change of grade on Roup street. Referred to survey Committee.

OLD BUSINESS FROM SELECT BRANCH.

The following business from Select Council, in refetring to Finance Committee concurred in.

Petition of John O'Keefe for settlement of account of contractor John Flinn, deceased. Action of Select Council concurred in as above except as to the words "power to act" which were stricken out.

The clerk of Select Council at this point gave notice that they were read to go into joint session for the purpose of electing five Commissioners.

NEW CITY APPORTIONMENT.

Mr. COHEN presented a communication from the Secretary of the Central Board of Education asking that an advisory Committee from the Board be received by the Apportionment Committee of Councils for the division of the new city into wards. Their paper was accepted and referred back to the member offering it for the preparation of a resolution covering the request.

The action of S. C. on the report of the Road Committee for March was concurred in.

Action in S. C. in the matter of the bills of E. C. Matthews and others for serving notices was also concurred in. Councils then went into Joint Session for the election of Fire Commissioners.

Common Council then resumed old business from S. C., as follows:

Report of Viewers of Street Improvements with recommendations. Action of S. C. accepting and adopting concurred in.

Resolution instructing road and street committees to bring suit against contractors failing to complete work as stipulated. Concurred in.

An ordinance for the opening of Broad street from Negley avenue to Frankstown avenue, S. C., April 22nd, read three times and passed. C. C. concurred.

Action of S. C., April 8th, accepting reports of Market, Road and Allegheny Wharf Committees was concurred in.

The ordinance providing for the change of opening of Centre avenue from Soho to Reed streets, adopted in S. C., April 22nd, was discussed at some length.

Action of S. C. was concurred in.

An ordinance for the construction of an eighteen inch pipe sewer on Neville street, from Ellsworth to Centre avenue. Action of S. C. adopting same concurred in.

NEW BUSINESS.

Mr. DUFF presented an ordinance prohibiting the running at large of cattle, hogs, &c., within the city limits.

After some discussion the ordinance was passed to a second reading.

Mr. ARTHURS, Chairman of the Street Committee, reported business as noted below:

Report of viewers for assessment for regrading of Forty-fourth street, and opening of Granville street, were approved.

The Committee in their report request permission to withdraw the ordinance for the construction of a pipe sewer on Magee street, there being a strong remonstrance against it.

An ordinance providing for the paving of sidewalks on streets improved under the Penn avenue act.

Accompanying it was an opinion from the City Solicitor, in which he says Councils have the power to pass the ordinance, but stating that he deems it unnecessary. The ordinance was laid over.

An ordinance for the grading and paving of Twenty-fourth street from Penn avenue to Liberty street. Read three times and passed finally.

An ordinance repealing the ordinance for the grading and paving of Thirty-eighth street was also passed finally.

An ordinance for the vacation of a portion of Locust street, south of and adjoining property of Daniel Kinzer, Sixth ward. Passed finally.

An ordinance for the opening of Valley street from Fortieth to Forty-seventh street. Passed finally.

Petition of C. Howard for balance due for work done on Webster avenue ($15,892). Referred to Finance Committee.

Report of viewers on paving of a portion of Water street. Approved.

SCHOOL INTERESTS.

Mr. GAZZAM presented the following:

Resolved, That the Apportionment Committee, when appointed, advise with a committee from the Central Board of Education, to act in conjunction relative to the school interests as affected by their action.

Mr. MCCANDLESS thought this matter could lay over.

The resolution was passed after some discussion, a motion to lay on the table having been made and withdrawn.

Mr. FULTON moved to recall from S. C. the report of the viewers on the opening of Granville street, and to reconsider the action approving the same. The gentleman stated that he had information to show that the damages recorded in some instances are excessive.

During the discussion which followed, it appeared that the award originally made was four hundred dollars less than that returned to Councils and placed upon file.

The motion to recall the paper was carried.

Mr. HARE, from the Police Committee, reported expenditures for the month of March as follows:

To the Honorable the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas.

In pursuance of the act of Assembly creating the office of Fire Marshal for the County of Allegheny, passed April 18th, 1863, I have the honor to submit herewith my annual report:

During the year ending March 24th, 1872, eight false alarms were created. Two hundred and ninety-eight fires occurred, whereat property in buildings, fixtures therein and merchandise were destroyed. The destruction was not in all cases total. The value of property in which fires occurred is $2,822,254.50. The value of that portion of same on which there was no insurance is $335,681.25. The insurances on that portion destroyed and on that which was saved amounted to $1,222,940.18. The total value of that portion destroyed was $664,212, on which there was insurance paid to the amount of $355,472.31, and a further insurance of $44,000, on which the loss will not exceed $8,000 that is not yet adjusted. There was also an insurance to the amount of $8,085.33—in addition to that mentioned—which was lost to the party assured by reason of the insolvency of the companies that undertook the risk. [The summary embraces a detailed statement of the sums that constitute the amounts alluded to.]

OIL AND OIL REFINERIES.

Gross loss	$24,944 83
Insurance paid	2,045 33

IRON MILLS, MACHINE SHOPS, ETC.

Gross loss	$304,095 30
Insurance paid	173,395 80

SAW, PLANING AND GRIST MILLS.

Gross loss	$53,796 38
Insurance paid	24,996 38

GLASS FACTORIES.

Gross loss	$7,860 87
Insurance paid	7,860 87

SCHOOLS AND CHURCHES.

Gross loss	$38,480 80
Insurance paid	34,462 80

DWELLINGS AND HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

Gross loss	$74,288 38
Insurance paid	46,464 16

HOTELS.

Gross loss	$3,638 12
Insurance paid	3,587 87

MISCELLANEOUS.

Gross loss	$153,107 32
Insurance paid	62,869 10

Of the buildings that were either totally or partially destroyed, twelve were oil establishments, four blacksmith shops, seven machine shops, iron mills, one saw and planing mill, two grist mills, three glass factories, four churches, seven school houses and five hotels. Some of the buildings were only slightly burned. The total loss was $664,212; insurance paid, $355,47.231, and twenty-eight per cent. Insurance unadjusted $44,000, on which the loss will not exceed $8,000 or six and five-sixths per cent. Amount uninsured and lost $296,656.96. Insured in Pittsburgh companies, $205,935; the companies being insolvent. [The report then given a comparative statement of losses and insurance paid on same.

LIVES LOST AND PERSONS INSURED.

Eleven persons lost their lives and seventeen were injured. [The report gives the names of the persons who were injured and also those who were injured.]

ARRESTED FOR ARSON.

Two persons were arrested and tried for the crime of arson. The evidence was ably presented to the jury by W. D. Moore, Esq., counsel for the Commonwealth, who appeared in both cases. One of the defendants was convicted, but has not yet been sentenced, his counsel having moved for a new trial. The other was acquitted. Two other persons were arrested, but, after a careful investigation, were discharged by the Marshal.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Nineteen persons were notified during the year to remedy defects which endangered property by fire.

THE LARGEST FIRE

during the year was that of the American Iron Works, owned by Jones & Laughlin, and situate in Ormsby borough, whereat property to the amount of $169,434.50 was destroyed. On this there was an insurance paid to the amount of $82,500, leaving property to the amount of $86,934.50 over and above insurance.

CARELESS USE OF BURNING FLUIDS.

The frequent accidents which occur from explosions of refined oil and other burning fluids ordered that some certain test should be devised to protect the lives and property of the public from the danger to which both are at present exposed. It is quite evident that the dangerous fluid sold in this city, and although there may not be criminal intention on the part of the venders, the absence of any standard official regulation hazards entirely too much the interests of the public to be left in the mercy of the careless manufacturer or vender. It is no libel on refiners to intimate the probability of causes that are inimical to the public weal. In most other leading branches of trade, public protection in quality is deemed essential, and in nothing is it more needed than in the matter of refined oil. I recommend on the subject to the attention of all concerned, and cannot close this subject without referring more especially to the large number of accidents causing loss of life with destruction of property by the use of what is labeled and furnished consumers by dealers, as "non-explosive fluid." There should, it might be thought, be some means devised by which an article of such common use should be analyzed or tested in a manner calculated to insure a greater degree of safety. All of which is respectfully submitted.

H. A. BUTLER,
Fire Marshal of Allegheny County.

THE COURTS.

Yesterday's Proceedings.

DISTRICT COURT—JUDGES HAMPTON AND KIRKPATRICK.

Before Judge Hampton yesterday the case of Charles Ellas & Co. vs. C. Reiss, an action on a book account, was tried, the jury rendering a verdict for plaintiffs for $80.25.

In Judge Kirkpatrick's branch of the court, the following cases were tried:

Samuel McKelvy, Jr., vs. Thos. A. Rowley; the jury found for plaintiff for $559.20.

David C. Hultz vs. Jacob H. Walter; action to recover for extra services alleged to have been performed while acting as a clerk in the Prothonotary's office.

Alden S. Swan vs. J. Y. McLaughlin & Son; action on book account. Verdict for plaintiff for $379.10.

Trial List for To-day.

32. Julia Sullivan vs. The Oakland Railway Company.
70. Jacob Rotschild vs. Chas. Beyer.
76. Guy Tarbell vs. Hugh S. Fleming.
78. W. F. Phillips et ux. vs. James Stewart's executors.
106. C. Jeckel vs. Fifth ward School District. Allegheny.
101. J. Y. Kirk vs. Snowden & Mason.
118. Harrison Bush vs. Geo. Sales, Ald.
119. Max. Kaufman vs. Henry Mental.
126. F. De Han for use vs. C. Hoeveler.
127. J. Rothschild vs. Anton Roedlin.
137. Jas. Thornhill vs. Robert B. Lyon.

COMMON PLEAS—JUDGES STERRETT AND COLLIER.

John Young et ux. vs. Wm. M'Kee. This case taken up on Friday last, is still on trial before Judge Collier.

In the case of Thomas Holland vs. Thomas J. Bigham, the jury rendered a verdict for the plaintiff for $265.

James Wallace vs. Peter O'Hanlon; on trial before Judge Sterrett. Action in covenant on a lease.

Trial List for To-day.

108. (N. L.) Serheiner et al. vs. Sarber et al.
204. (O. L.) Lenkard vs. Rafferty.
117. (N. L.) Gilmore & Co. vs. Seibert.
121. (N. L.) May vs. Hook & Wise.
127. (N. L.) Kaiser for use vs. Lupton et al.
135. (N. L.) Simpson vs. Kennedy et ux.
137. (N. L.) Magee vs. Pollock.
137. (N. L.) Connolly vs. De Roy.
138. (N. L.) Hanan vs. Blackmore et al.
140. (N. L.) Sheib vs. Wilson.
144. (N. L.) Collins vs. Morrow.

"THE DAY WE CELEBRATE."

Meeting of the Colored Voters—The Fourth of July Selected on which to Celebrate the "Day of Freedom."

An adjourned meeting of the colored voters of Allegheny county was held last evening. Rev. J. W. Terry was called to the chair and Prof. S. A. Neal elected Secretary. Dr. A. E. Rice and Captain Alfred Catlin were present as delegates from Elizabeth. Hezekiah Anderson, Thomas H. Lefes, Emanuel Harris and John Askins were appointed a committee of five to nominate a committee of twenty to make arrangements for the celebration of the Fourth of July, and to organize clubs throughout the country. The following preamble and resolution, offered by Prof. S. A. Neale, were adopted:

WHEREAS, We consider the violation of principle is involved in the necessity for mutual concession, in the adjustment of all matters pertaining to our political and social statues in this country; and while we have no sympathy with that spirit which would lead us to seek to organize and disassociate us from each other, but still adhere to the sacred duty which sets upon us and upon our posterity, to set apart one day in the year, which shall be celebrated for the purpose of celebrating our deliverance from bondage and our investiture into manhood rights; therefore be it

Resolved, That this DAY which witnessed this great nation's birth of freedom, should forever be a *day* which gave it a later but more completed birth of Freedom; and as the bells of Liberty on the Fourth of July, so now, really and truly proclaim Liberty throughout the land unto all the inhabitants thereof, therefore we, representatives of the colored people of Allegheny county, hereby instruct the committee of twenty-one to be appointed at this meeting, to make arrangements for a grand celebration of *Freedom* via stories on the approaching Fourth of July, and we hereby pledge to them our active support and co-operation.

The meeting then adjourned to meet in Zion Baptist Church, Allegheny, when the nominations of the committee will be considered, and arrangements made to organize clubs and prepare for the celebration.

READY FOR SERVICE.

The City and County Express—Criminals' Carriage.

A vehicle that has long been needed is that which has just been built for the city by the Messrs. C. Coleman & Son, of Allegheny, and vulgarly known as the "Black Maria." It is to be used in conveying prisoners from one part of the city to another, to the Work House, the Penitentiary, or wherever else it may be the will of the authorities that they be transported. The "City and County Express" was ordered by the Police Committee a couple of months since, and the Coleman Bros. were awarded the contract, the contract price being $4399.00. However, there being some miscalculation in the plans and specifications as drawn, the entire cost of the vehicle, when finished, will be considerably more than the above figure. The vehicle has been completed, and is now at the shops of the firm, awaiting removal to this city. It is a substantial, well put together and neat affair, and on the street, with a pair of spirited horses, a blue coat driver and an accompanying officer mounted on the box, will present an attractive as well as novel appearance. Its entire length is eleven feet, and its height from ground seven feet. The body is eight feet long, four feet wide and four feet five inches high. This is divided into two apartments, one for women and the other for men, the former being intended to seat four, and the latter six prisoners. There is but one door, opening in the rear, which is provided with a substantial lock. On either side of the vehicle are small windows, near the top, which are protected with iron bars. The body is painted in three colors, black, green and brown, and the name "City and County Express" in brilliant, large letters, decorates either side. The wheels are what are known as Sarven's patent, and the body rests upon substantial platform springs. The Police Committee have viewed the vehicle, and express their satisfaction with the manner in which the work has been done.

POLICE NOTES.

Brief Mention of Criminalities.

Officers Dressler and Timmony yesterday arrested George Rutter, at Tarentum, against whom, on the 25th of August last, an information was made for larceny before Squire Runoff, of that place. The prosecutor is David Hess, of Birmingham, who claims that Rutter stole a silk hat from him at the Tarentum camp meeting last August. The accused gave bail for court.

Enoch Hughes was summoned before Alderman O'Donnell to pay a fine of five dollars for fast driving on the Mechanics street bridge. The fine and costs were paid, and Hughes was allowed to depart.

Sebastian Zang and Josephine Zang, his wife, were fined in the aggregate eight dollars and costs, for slapping Fred. Poresz in the face, and using abusive language toward him.

Alderman O'Donnell yesterday committed Adam Ruble for trial at Court, on a charge of larceny by bailee, on oath